

Technion study shows Majority of drivers guilty of speeding

By KANAOV FRIEDLER
Jerusalem Post Reporter

UNION — The majority of the drivers on the Hadera-Haifa section of the Tel Aviv-Haifa highway exceeded the legal speed limit, according to a Technion study.

UNION drivers are the worst offenders, with 90 per cent exceeding the 80 k.p.h. limit set for their class (vehicles over two tons). They are followed by taxi drivers, 70 per cent, and car drivers, 60 per cent.

These figures were given to the Technion study yesterday by Doron Hershkovitz, a lecturer in transport engineering in the Civil Engineering department of the Technion.

Hershkovitz, who has just completed a five-year study of that section of the highway, says the study shows that the law — although they do not in fact — is not being followed.

However, the study also shows that the accident rate is not in line with the speed limit. The study shows that the accident rate is not in line with the speed limit. The study shows that the accident rate is not in line with the speed limit.

Pay rise offered, so civil servants may call off today's strike But no talks with taxmen

By GIDION ESHET and ZE'EV SCHUL
Jerusalem Post Reporters

There was hope at press time last night that today's threatened strike by nearly 60,000 civil servants would be averted, after the Ministerial Wage Committee agreed to bring the pay of all workers in the public sector in line with the raises granted the engineers and academic workers last week.

Representatives of the government, the Clerical Workers Union, the Civil Servants Union and the committee of the "non-specific" workers in the Civil Servants Union were still meeting after midnight to iron out an agreement. But it appeared they would reach an accord giving all workers on the Uniform Grade Scale, from grade 15 and up, the same increments granted the engineers, technicians and university-trained workers in the public sector — IL200 to IL350 more per month, depending on grade. Those in grades 1-14 would get increments of less than IL200 per month, but not less than IL125.

It is understood that the Civil Servants Union was prepared to accept this arrangement, although the "non-specific" were still holding out for more than the IL25 minimum demanded by the bigger union.

(The Treasury set grade 15 as the cut-off point for equalizing public-sector salaries with those of the engineers, on the grounds that it is parallel to grade three on the engineers' scale. The agreement with the engineers gave the minimum increase of IL200 per month to grade three. Below that grade there is no pay hike.)

The Ministerial Wage Committee, meeting in Tel Aviv last night, also decided not to continue the negotiations with the taxmen, who have been working under court orders. They will be offered the same pay increases as the other civil servants.

Even before the talks began there was a better-than-even chance that there would be no strike and that the Treasury would bow to the inevitable. A total paralysis of the civil service would, according to economic experts, cost more than the wage hike.

Vance: PLO must recognize Israel's right to exist

By WOLF BLITZER, Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON — Secretary of State Cyrus Vance yesterday left the door open for a possible shift in U.S. policy toward the PLO if that organization should recognize Israel's right to exist.

Interviewed on the CBS television programme "Face the Nation," the Secretary reiterated the U.S. position of refusing to deal substantially with the PLO "so long as the PLO refuses to recognize the right of Israel to exist." Vance also pointed out that the PLO has not accepted UN Secretary-General resolutions 242 and 338 as a basis for the Geneva Middle East peace conference.

But he then added: "If the situation would change in the future, that would be a new situation and we'll have to take a look at it."

Asked by CBS diplomatic correspondent Marvin Kalb whether the PLO would specifically have to make a statement recognizing Israel's existence or would a modification of its national covenant be enough of an indication of such change, the Secretary replied: "That is a key and very important question and I will just leave it at that."

Another questioner asked the Secretary whether the PLO would have to fulfill all three U.S. requests — recognize Israel's right to exist, accept Security Council resolutions 242 and 338, and renounce the national covenant — or whether any one of these changes would suffice. Vance responded by saying only that the "most important" element in the PLO's refusal to accept Israel's right to exist.

He once again voiced the belief that a return to the Geneva conference is possible during the "latter half of 1977." He said all the parties have indicated a willingness to pursue an overall peace settlement, and not a continued step-by-step policy.

Vance said he was keeping in close touch with UN Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim on the Middle East question. Under-Secretary of State Philip Habib has briefed Vance on the U.S. mission, Vance said, when asked why there currently seemed to be a triple effort to revive negotiations — the U.S., UN and France.

The Secretary said he was "all for" such divergent effort. "The more ideas, the better off we are," he said.

Asked about his talks with Saudi Arabia and his linkage to the Saudis may be demanding better oil prices, the Secretary said that at no time during his talks in Saudi Arabia did the Saudis indicate a linkage of these two issues.

Vance said that the Saudis had made it clear they supported a lower oil price increase than other OPEC countries because they were concerned with the economies of the developing countries and the negative impact high oil prices could have on them. "That was the basis for their action," Vance said.

Arab presidents conferring on Red Sea tactics

By ANAN SAFADI, Post Middle East Editor

The Presidents of Egypt, Syria and the Sudan last night held the first round of summit talks in Khartoum. They are reported to be discussing plans to increase Arab hegemony over the Red Sea.

The Egyptian and Syrian heads of state, Anwar Sadat and Hafez Assad, arrived in the Sudanese capital together yesterday for a visit of undisclosed duration. They are said to be carrying a "Red Sea security plan" for ratification by Sudanese President Ja'afar Numeiry.

The three leaders were also planning to discuss Sudan's participation in the joint command set by Sadat and Assad last December.

Sadat said on arrival that the Khartoum parley was an "historic event," noting that the three Arab leaders "represent more than half the Arab nation." Egypt, Sudan and Syria together have a population of over 200 million.

Referring to the October 1973 war, Sadat said: "Brother Hafez and I took the most important decision in the Arab's modern history. Now we meet with brother Ja'afar to take decisions on the future of the Arab nation."

The Syrian leader said that the Khartoum gathering was aimed at "serving the interests of the three countries and the entire Arab nation... We are meeting to do something for the Arab world."

In the background to the talks is Sudan's border conflict with Ethiopia. Both northern and southern Yemen have recently accused Ethiopia of granting Israel naval and air facilities overlooking the strategic Bab el-Mandeb straits at the southern tip of the Red Sea.

The Ethiopians have been encouraging a rebellion in the predominantly African southern Sudanese region against Numeiry's Arab rule. In retaliation, Sadat and Assad are likely to help Numeiry aid the anti-Addis Ababa rebellion in the Arab-orientated northern Ethiopian province of Eritrea.

A secession by Eritrea would deprive Ethiopia of its Red Sea ports and only other outlet is by rail to Djibouti in the French-controlled Afars and Issas territory, which is due to gain independence later this year, and which largely favours the Arab League.

The current Arab drive for control of the Red Sea is being strongly backed by Saudi Arabia, whose entire western coast runs along it. Saudi Arabia has recently been making quiet efforts to flush out Soviet influence from two other Red Sea states — South Yemen and Somalia — in a bid to rally the two countries behind a unified Arab strategy, particularly concerning the Bab el-Mandeb straits.

An Egyptian blockade of the straits in the 1973 war became a major issue in the subsequent interim settlement talks between Israel and Egypt. Jerusalem's reference to Egypt's undertaking to cease hostilities on the sea — as well as in land and air — largely meant the Bab el-Mandeb straits.

However, the Khartoum parley was last night considered to be a cause of nervousness more to Libya and the Soviet Union than to Israel. Tripoli and Moscow are reported to be particularly concerned with the growing affiliation of their one-time ally Assad, with Egypt and Sudan. All three have been showing increasing animosity toward Libya and the USSR.

Peres and Galili rap settlement bid

By ABNER WALLFISH, Jerusalem Post Reporter

Two senior Cabinet Ministers involved in settlement affairs strongly condemned the Gush Emunim group which tried to squat yesterday at Me'ha in Samaria, just over the "green line" from Kfar Kasem.

Defence Minister Shimon Peres, and Minister without Portfolio Yisrael Galili, who heads the Committee of Ministers on Settlement, said the attempt to squat at Me'ha was "a very serious deed."

Peres and Galili said the Gush Emunim group had already received Government notification that the Me'ha settlement site had been formally approved. The group had been told that no political considerations were behind the delay, but simply operational considerations for which the settlement institutions and not the Government were responsible.

A member of the Committee of Ministers on Settlement told The Jerusalem Post that, early in January, Galili submitted to the committee a list of some 30 settlement sites which would be established over the next few years. About half that list was in pre-1967 Israel and the rest beyond the "green line," he said.

The Committee had "taken note" of the list and decided that each particular site would be considered for approval, once detailed plans were submitted. Me'ha was on the list but there was no indication when the detailed plans would be ready. The Post was told it could take months or even a year, he said.

The Gush Emunim group, which was aware of the delay in preparing the detailed plans, apparently acted to draw public attention to the delay and exert pressure for speedier action.

The statement in the Cabinet communiqué that the settlement nucleus was behind the delay, but simply operational considerations for which the settlement institutions and not the Government were responsible, was a direct result of the NRP's absence from the Government. "We would undoubtedly have influenced the Cabinet to agree in this case, as we have with respect to Kaddum up to now."

He said that, in the near future, the party would make use of the Knesset and other suitable forums in an effort to get the Government to revise its decision.

Bernstein rejected the explanation given by the Government spokesman that yesterday's decision to remove the settlers was not to be taken as any change in principle from the previously given approval for a settlement at Me'ha. That was "only an excuse" to put off the settlement as long as possible, he said. (Me'ha — Page 3)

Mapam votes by 80% to continue Alignment

By JOSHUA BRILLIANT, Post Political Reporter

TEL AVIV — Some 80 per cent of Mapam's central committee yesterday voted to continue the party's alignment with Labour. The vote sparked talk of an eventual merger, but Mapam leaders are still apprehensive; they fear that right-of-centre groups may secure the upper hand in Labour's new central committee.

Yesterday's decision had been expected since last week Labour met the conditions Mapam set at its January 30 convention. But as a consequence some left-wingers in Mapam are considering quitting the party.

Eli Ben-Gal, who was the party's representative in France in the early 1970s, wrote Party Secretary General Meir Talmi that, following yesterday's decision, "I find myself outside." Eliezer Ronen, MK, was also reported considering leaving the party. He has held talks with Moked and Independent Socialist Lova Eliaz about future cooperation.

Meir Talmi, MK, Moked's leader, told The Jerusalem Post his movement is drafting a call to Mapam left-wingers to form a new front. "There are no ideological differences between Moked and the left-wing elements in Mapam," he maintained.

The ranks of alignment supporters in Mapam were bigger than usual yesterday. In the January 30 convention, 63 per cent of the delegates voted to continue the alignment (if certain conditions were met). Yesterday, 148 Central Committee members, or 80 per cent, voted for the resolution to continue the alignment. Only 33 members supported the proposal to run independently.

The main argument for continuing cooperation with Labour was that the latter's convention had met Mapam's terms and decided to yield territory in the West Bank, Sinai and the Golan for peace. Labour delegates had also nominated Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin for another term of office and not Defence Minister Shimon Peres.

Alignment supporters argued that, through joint decision-making bodies, where Mapam controls 13 per cent of the membership, the party has a greater influence on government policies. They also said Mapam's dovish policies could strengthen the Prime Minister's hand against the hawks.

Yesterday's decision still called for an election campaign which would express Mapam's "organisational and political uniqueness."

Uganda warns U.S. against trying another Entebbe

NAIROBI, Kenya — Uganda warned the U.S. yesterday not to attempt an Israel-style invasion of the east African nation where 240 Americans have been prohibited from leaving on the orders of President Idi Amin.

The government-controlled Radio Uganda quoted a military spokesman as saying the presence of a U.S. Navy task force off the east African coast, must be taken seriously. The spokesman, who normally is taken to be Amin himself, announced that Uganda's armed forces must be on the alert around the clock for any invasion. He said that any invading force "will be disintegrated by the Ugandan armed forces before it can reach Uganda."

The nuclear-powered aircraft carrier Enterprise is cruising off the coast of east Africa as U.S. officials keep watch on Uganda, uncertain of the fate of the Americans, mostly missionaries. They were told not to leave the country until Amin had met with them. But the meeting, originally scheduled for today, has now been put off until Wednesday — and it is to be held at Entebbe Airport, where Israeli troops rescued the Air France hostages last July.

Amin's actions followed harsh criticism of his regime by President Jimmy Carter's Administration. (AP)

Second volume of Ben-Gurion biography reveals: Secret pact with Turkey to topple Nasser

By SHAY SHAPIRO, Jerusalem Post Reporter

Antony Eden, who became foreign secretary in the course of the talks, declined to have too close and open a partnership with Israel.

"When Ben-Gurion flew to Paris, in 1960, the press reported his triumphs in cementing the friendship with General de Gaulle. In fact, Ben-Gurion hurried to the French capital to save the Dimona nuclear reactor project from being stopped before it was finished by the sudden refusal of the French to take part in it," Ben-Zohar said. In Paris, Ben-Gurion managed to obtain a French promise not to obstruct the Dimona project; but the funds and official help were withdrawn.

Golda Meir advised yielding to the French; and Levi Eshkol, then Minister of Finance, declared he had no money for it. The reactor was completed through donations from private sources.

"On January 3, 1961, the Americans served notice — actually an ultimatum, to declare by midnight that Dimona would be dismantled. Ben-Gurion told the American ambassador that he would not accept the ultimatum. Some time later he called on President (Continued on page 3, col. 3)

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Forecast: Fair with lower temperatures in the hills.

	Yesterday's Humidity	Min-Max	Today's Max
Jerusalem	55	7-23	18
Golan	55	7-21	18
Nahariya	55	6-19	17
Safed	55	15-19	19
Haifa Port	55	12-19	19
Tiberias	55	9-25	22
Nazareth	55	12-23	22
Afula	55	7-24	22
Shomron	55	9-23	20
Be'er Sheva	55	12-19	19
Eilat	55	10-22	21
Jericho	55	8-27	26
Gaza	55	10-18	18
Beer Sheva	55	7-25	25
Eilat	55	11-25	25
Tiran Straits	55	16-29	29

SOCIAL & PERSONAL

Staying at the King David Hotel, for the meeting of the Jewish Agency's Board of Governors: Philip Bernstein, Irving Bernstein, Max Fisher, Robert Russell, Charlotte Jacobson, Faye Schenk, Frank Landenberg, Nassim Gao, Ralph Goldman, Leonard Hamlin, Dr. Alan Pollack, Donald Robinson, Mr. Zorenzky, Mr. Leiwant. (Communicated)

"The Problem of Children in Israel as a Melting Pot" will be discussed at 8 o'clock this evening at the Hebrew University Forum by Dr. Chanan Rapoport, Director of the Sdzol National Institute for Research in the Behavioral Sciences. The meeting will be held in the United Synagogue Centre, 2 Rehov Agon, Jerusalem.

ARRIVALS

Dr. Karl Czernetz, of Austria, Speaker of the European Parliamentary Union, for a week's visit as guest of Knesset Speaker Yitzhak Rabin.

Bank of Israel Governor Arnon Gafni, from the U.S., where he sold million dollar Independence and Development bonds to financial institutions.

Philip Stollman, Chairman of the Bar-Nan University Board of Trustees, and Jane Stern, and Max Stollman, members of the Board, and Frieda Stollman, from the U.S.

Bishop James Duncan, episcopal bishop of Florida, at the head of a group of 25 pilgrims.

Three men jailed for theft of arms
HAIFA. — Three Or Yehuda men were sentenced to jail terms ranging from 12 months to three years for armed charges in the District Court here yesterday.

Harvest sentence went to Shaul (three years) and Benjamin (two years). They had pleaded guilty to stealing an Uzi sub-machinegun, 50 bullets, and two grenades from an army base in 1974. Hazmi hid the Uzi in a refrigerator, and kept the grenades wrapped in plastic bags, in the yard of his home.

The third man, Eilat Kadish, was sentenced to 18 months for illegal possession of arms, which he obtained from Hazmi last October. (Itim)

Gush Emunim leaves Mes'ha on army orders

By ARTHUR KEMELMAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Some 50 Gush Emunim members who attempted yesterday to settle in Mes'ha, 10 kilometres east of Kfar Kasem beyond the green line, left the site on orders of troops brought in by trucks and helicopters.

The settlers arrived at the abandoned police station at Mes'ha, at 7:30 a.m. and began building walls within the decrepit stone building to prepare rooms for 30 of the 500 families that make up the "Western Shomron Settlement Group."

When troops arrived at the scene three hours later and asked the settlers to leave, the Gush Emunim members asked to speak with the Military Commander of the West Bank, Tat-Aluf David Haguel. At about 12:30 p.m. the soldiers were reinforced when six helicopters filled with troops descended on the site.

At the height of the confrontation between soldiers and settlers, there were more than 150 soldiers facing the 50 settlers. There was no violence, and the settlers agreed to leave the site, which the army described as "closed."

By 2 p.m., the settlers were loading their sacks of cement building blocks, water containers and other belongings back on their trucks. They said they were going to Jerusalem to protest outside the Knesset.

The troops remained in Mes'ha with a considerable amount of equipment, suggesting they had no intention of leaving the site immediately. A statement prepared by the secretary of the settlement group claimed that the settlers left because they had no intention of using violence although they had been asking to settle at Mes'ha for the last three years.

The government's ministerial settlement committee had approved the establishment of a settlement at Mes'ha in principle, but implementation has been delayed by difficulties over acquiring the land, the

chairman of the settlement committee, Minister without portfolio, Israel Galili, told Israel Radio.

Gush Emunim recently collected the signatures of 64 Knesset members on a declaration in favour of the settlement. On Friday they informed Galili that they intended to settle at Mes'ha with or without government permission.

Hanan Porat, Gush Emunim leader, told The Jerusalem Post reporter Joshua Brillant, "We don't see this as a settlement attempt like the previous ones. Those attempts had been carried out despite the government's policies. But the government approved the Mes'ha plan in principle, and the group came to implement the government's decision." Porat was not at Mes'ha yesterday.

Some 800 members of various moshav and kibbutz movements met last night in Moshav Etna Vared and called on the government to allow the "Western Shomron Settlement Group" to build their homes in Mes'ha. The meeting, which was addressed by Porat, demanded that the Mes'ha settlement be approved by the government as a first step in widespread settlement in the West Bank.

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Israel goalkeeper Sorinov picks ball off the head of South Korean attacker Cha Beom Keun as the two teams fought to a scoreless draw in yesterday's World Cup soccer qualifying game. (Susskind)

Backers of Rabin, Peres differ on meeting agenda

By JOSHUA BRILLANT
Jerusalem Post Political Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Supporters of Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin and Defence Minister Shimon Peres yesterday gave conflicting interpretations of the meeting between the two Labour Party leaders scheduled for this afternoon.

A source in the Peres camp said that the two men, who until last Wednesday were engaged in a tight battle for the top spot on the party's ticket, will discuss details of how to divide power equally in the party. But a source close to Rabin said merely that the talks constitute "a one-time, informal meeting" to improve relations, unify the party and prepare the ground for cooperation in the Knesset elections campaign.

Also expected to attend the meeting, which will take place at the Prime Minister's office in Jerusalem, is party Secretary-General Meir Zarmi.

Peres associates maintained that Rabin's camp had agreed to the principle of a 50-50 division of power, and that discussions would centre on that decision's implementation in the Government, the Knesset list, the party's Executive Bureau and other institutions. "They will sit tomorrow

with pencil and paper," said the source, who added that he expected the negotiations to be concluded this week.

"I don't know who decided on a 50-50 division and where. In forming the next government Rabin will take into account the party's structure and views on communism, sexism, the country's regions. Nothing will be reserved for groups although the convention's composition will not be ignored," a Rabin camp source said.

"There will be clarification talks. The decisions must be taken only in the party's Central Committee and the Executive Bureau," he said. This may mean the sides will try to work out an understanding to be presented later to the competent party institutions.

Sources in both camps said yesterday it was not yet clear who has the upper hand in the new Central Committee. The lists of members were compiled in party headquarters here only yesterday, and the committee will hold its first meeting in two weeks.

The sources denied the Arrangements Committee (which had proposed 48 per cent of the committee's membership) followed a clear division between both camps.

154 compete for places on DMC Knesset list

Jerusalem Post Reporter

A total of 154 candidates are competing for inclusion in the Knesset list of the Democratic Movement for Change. It was learned yesterday.

They each submitted 50 signatures of party members supporting their candidacy.

The internal elections will be held on March 15. All members will be entitled to vote for 30 candidates in their order of preference. There are about 27,000 eligible voters.

On the same date, the party's 120-man central committee will be elected — two-thirds by the branches and one-third from a central list, which will also be on a personal basis.

All the branches are geographical.

There will be no special "sections" for kibbutzim, or Arabs, or Druse, or any other non-geographical grouping.

The average age of the would-be Knesset candidates is 50, among the big names in the party who have decided not to run for the Knesset are Mordechai Maklef, Dan Tolkowsky, Zvi Zamir, Yohai Bin-Tun, Menahem Aviram, Ehud Avriel and Prof. Mordechai Abir.

Yi Huppert resigned from the Jerusalem Municipal Council last night in order to seek Knesset nomination with the DMC. Huppert was elected to the Council three years ago as an Independent Liberal but has been estranged from the party for almost all that time.

Lavon 'saw through Labour splits' 30 years ago

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Pinhas Lavon, the late Labour Party leader, pointed out 30 years ago that most splits in Israel's labour movement occurred because the minority was not capable of abiding by the ruling of the majority, and the majority often failed to show tolerance towards the minority. Ideological differences played only a secondary role.

This was recalled last night by Prof. Shlomo Avineri, director-general of the Foreign Ministry, at a Lavon memorial evening at the Hebrew University, under the auspices of the Pinhas Lavon Study Centre of the Israel Labour Movement.

Quoting from Lavon's lectures and writings, Prof. Avineri also pointed out that he had warned as far back

as the early 1940's against the steady advance of white-collar workers at the expense of production workers in industry and agriculture, which was reversing the basic trend of Labour Zionism. Lavon also foresaw a frightening increase in the country's crime rate, and the creating of a slum proletariat. In a lecture at Beit Berl in 1955, the year Lavon was forced to give up the defence portfolio, he warned against a premature peace with the Arabs which would be imposed by the superpowers on terms that would be detrimental to Israel's security. Peace could come only when the Arabs are ready ready for it. Lavon said at the time, stressing that the creation of the State of Israel in 1948 had literally been "smashed" from history due to a unique combination of powers which would not recur.

Rumanian Jews said going public in fight to emigrate

By WOLF BLITZBERG
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

NEW YORK. — Growing numbers of Rumanian Jews are openly accusing Communist officials of anti-Semitism. "The New York Times" reported yesterday.

In a dispatch from Bucharest, the newspaper said that, of the 50,000 Jews estimated to be in Rumania, 20,000 are believed to want to emigrate eventually and at least 5,000 would leave immediately if they could.

Rumanian officials counter by saying that synagogues, kashers and other institutions of Jewish life survive, and Bucharest's Yiddish theatre is perhaps the oldest existing Yiddish theatre in the world.

"Critics of the government say such institutions are tolerated purely for international public relations purposes and are rigidly controlled by the authorities," the report continued. "It is also asserted that the only reason Rumania maintains relations with Israel — it is the only Eastern European Communist country to do so — is because the Israelis are useful intermediaries in complicated trade deals."

In 1975 and 1976, some 2,000 Jews were permitted to emigrate from Rumania — mostly to Israel. "However, the total permitted to emigrate has fallen sharply in the last few months, and, in any case, a number of Jews are routinely denied permission to leave, whatever the overall figure, and they say they are becoming desperate."

The "Times" said that among the Jews who have risked going public in their efforts to leave the country is Limbitcha Coler, a writer who must earn her living as a nurse. She has three times been refused permission to emigrate to Israel.

"I was told by a friendly editor," she was quoted as saying, "that the ministry never even read my book. The director of the ministry's book department, Vasile Nicolescu, turned it down. I was told because I have a Jewish name. I never made a fuss. They have a right to be anti-Semitic. Many fine people were anti-Semitic. Voltaire for one. But I don't want to live among them."

World Cup match ends scoreless Israel hard-pressed to hold Koreans to draw

By PAUL KOHN

Jerusalem Post Sports Reporter
RAMAT GAN. — In a fast, exciting soccer match which saw many near-goals, Israel and South Korea drew 0-0 in the first leg of their World Cup qualifying encounter here yesterday.

The result, a repeat of the Olympic Games qualifying game result here a year ago, will be highly satisfying to South Korea, and less so to Israel. The return game will take place in Seoul on March 20.

Some 25,000 fans saw the Koreans come very near to snatching victory. In the 63rd minute, they Kim Jin Kook appeared to have put Korea ahead. From five metres out he hooked the ball to the underside of the Israeli crossbar. The ball seemed to have crossed the goal line, but referee Brian McGinly of Scotland waved play on, and goalkeeper Yossi Sorinov managed to scramble the ball away.

The referee, who banded the game superbly, looked to his lineeman, a fellow Scot, but he did not wave for a goal — possibly because he was blinded by the sun. To the Korean players' credit, they accepted the referee's decision without protest.

That was the closest shave at the Israel goal. But there were other narrow escapes.

In the 24th minute, Kim rattled the post with a shot from 12 metres, after a dangerous attack involving the Koreans' star forward, Cha Beom Keun. It was Cha, in the 53rd minute, who cent the ball wide when faced with an open goal four metres in front of him. In the 72nd minute, Cha sent a perfect pass across the goal, but substitute Ya'acov Cohen cleared.

Three minutes later, it was Gideon Danti who missed a wonderful chance for putting Israel into the lead. Vicky Peretz crossed from the left, finding Danti only two metres in front of the Korean goal. But Danti failed to control the ball. Earlier, he had headed straight at goalkeeper Kim from close in.

In the 34th and 50th minutes, Sorinov made brilliant saves from Park and Kim, whose shots looked sure goals.

In the last 10 minutes, the Israeli defence was under heavy pressure to keep out the keen Koreans, who now oozed confidence.

The nippy, red-shirted visitors fought for every ball. Their fast tackling prevented Uri Maimon, Yitzhak Shum, and Moshe Schweitzer from taking midfield control. Mordechai Spiegler worked hard trying to get cohesion into the Israeli attack, but the Israeli spearheads Peretz and Danti were unimpressive.

Danti especially overdid his efforts at dribbling, which mostly came to nothing against the fast moving and close-covering Korean defence.

There was little original thinking in the Israeli attack, which centred on trying to beat the Korean defence with high balls lobbed from wings into the centre. This only worsened Israel's weakness in the air.

Haim Bar played a fine game, pivot in the hard-pressed Israeli defence, and Sorinov deserves his marks for his goalkeeping. Danti replaced Yitzhak Shum, the second half and Ya'acov Cohen came on for the injured Meir Nitz in the 64th minute.

Israel's next appearance in a World Cup will be against Japan, at Ramat Gan next Monday.

Oil reserves may now be kept above ground

By GIDION ESHET
Jerusalem Post Reporter

After the failure of the first two attempts to build underground fuel reservoirs, it has been decided to switch some of the emphasis in oil-storage facilities to above-ground tanks. The Jerusalem Post has learned.

According to the State Comptroller's report on Sherutel Neft, the government company responsible for building the facilities, the subterranean project has cost IL24m, to date, without any results. The report is to be published today.

Work on new reservoirs will not start this year, Dr. Zvi Dinstein, the government's adviser on energy matters, told The Post yesterday.

In an attempt to provide ample reserves of fossil fuel, considering the fragility of the passage of crude oil to Israel through the Red Sea, a plan to build the huge underground reservoirs in the south of the country was adopted in 1971. At the end of 1976, no reservoirs had been built, although serious attempts had been made at two sites.

Cracks were found in the granite at the first proposed location, which then had to be abandoned. At a second site, efforts to reinforce the walls of the underground reservoir were unsuccessful.

According to the comptroller, it was decided last July to try at two new locations. Dinstein said that both were promising, but that the cost of the project had not yet been finalized. During the coming year, about IL11m, will be invested in work at the two sites.

Dinstein told the comptroller's office that it had been decided to build

more above-ground storage tanks for oil. Failure of the reservoirs, he said, has delayed the development of adequate oil storage by at least one year.

Yitzhak Okeed adds:

In his report, the comptroller criticizes the Sherutel Neft board directors for permitting the company's managing director to collect IL65,000 in retroactive pay and an estimated IL50,000 severance pay when he switched from a government employee to a private company without changing jobs.

According to the report, the director began work with the company in 1974, received a government employee's salary until July, when he resigned to become a private employee of the company, a higher salary, the report said.

In May, 1976, according to the report, the director was permitted to collect IL65,000 in back pay for retroactive pay calculated from 1974. This was the difference between the government and private salaries from the time of his appointment to the directorship.

In July, 1976, the report said, the director resigned and his severance pay calculated from the time of his appointment to the directorship.

(The comptroller does not mention names in the report. During the period in question, the managing director of Sherutel Neft was Mr. Ofer.)

Tiberias man held for knife murder

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TIBERIAS. — A local man was remanded in custody for 15 days yesterday on suspicion of murder in the stabbing of Israel Barda early Friday morning. He is Gino Nissim, 27.

According to police, the two men met at a nightclub in the Kiryat Shmuel quarter of Tiberias on Thursday night and quarrelled about IL200 which Barda, a fencing contractor, owed the suspect. Barda agreed to pay up within a few days, but Nissim demanded immediate payment, police said.

When he got no reply to his demand, he reportedly drove home and returned to the club, where he once again met Barda outside the entrance. Barda was seen falling to the ground, and a police patrol rushed him to the hospital when a kitchen knife was found protruding from his body.

Barda was buried yesterday in a funeral guarded by police, who feared the murdered man's family might seek revenge. Barda, 32, left a widow and two young children.

Man remanded for threatening officials

Kiryat Malachi. — A man who allegedly threatened to kill three local officials — and then himself — because he was refused a licence to open a cafeteria next to his house, was remanded in custody for six days yesterday in the Ashkelon magistrates court.

According to the police, Shlomo Porat not only told the three officials, to their faces, that he would kill them, but also put his threats in writing and sent them to President Katsir. In court yesterday, he claimed that his words had been misinterpreted and that he had not meant the threats to be taken seriously. (Itim)

CAIRO VESSELS

At Haifa and Ashdod	At Haifa	At Ashdod
WOODKIND	23.3	Haifa
E. SCHULZE	1.5	Haifa
ESTER	1.5	Haifa
CLARA	2.5	Haifa
L. WEBER	2.5	Haifa
DEBOR	2.3	Haifa
HEHALUTZ	2.3	Haifa
AVEDAT	2.3	Haifa
SEKOMA	2.3	Haifa
YAPO	2.3	Haifa
RAHEL	2.3	Haifa
DUNECK	2.3	Haifa
GRITEN	2.3	Haifa
HAYITA	2.3	Haifa
SEA HORSE	6.3	Ashdod
SALLY	7.3	Haifa
ZIM GENOVA	7.3	Haifa

At Eilat Port

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UNEASE IN THE UNDERBELLY OF ASIA

POLITICAL ANALYSTS in Asia predict that 1977 will be a year of action in the continent. Important changes are expected in China as the push for technology grows in the post-Mao period; there is talk of less U.S. support for Taiwan; South Korea is fighting off creditors; North Korea is fighting off Carter's warnings about withdrawing American troops; Japan, with a growing favourable trade balance, is uneasily viewing the prospect of a war with the European Economic Community; and tension is growing in India, which is preparing for elections, as is Pakistan.

That leaves one important segment of the continent: Southeast Asia, from which the U.S. withdrew nearly all its forces after its Indochina debacle. Vietnam is anemic after a long war, but it still possesses one of the most formidable armies in Asia. It seized a huge amount of U.S. arms after the southern surrender, though half are believed to be unserviceable due to lack of parts, fuel and training facilities.

It is not for nothing that its non-Communist neighbours are uneasy, even though they know that Vietnam has enormous post-war problems to overcome. Which is why the five nations of Asia's underbelly, with a combined population of more than 200 million, are now trying to forge closer security links the better to deal with internal Communist insurgency.

THE FIVE NATIONS are Thailand, Malaysia, Singapore, Indonesia and the Philippines, grouped in Asean (Association of Southeast Asian Nations). The association was established in August 1967 in a move to strengthen the economic, social and cultural stability of the region, and it repeatedly stressed it would not become a military alliance.

This posture was eroded in the post-Vietnam war period, though the members still stoutly maintain they are against a military pact. The partners now say the best way to assure their defence is through improved economies.

But reports are increasing these days about the five nations exchanging intelligence information and consulting with each other on subversion and insurgency. It is clear that Asean feels it must rely more on its own defence resources after the U.S. pulled out of Indochina and Britain called back its troops from Malaysia and Singapore.

Furthermore, the Southeast Asia Treaty Organization (Seato) is to go out of business in June. This group comprises Thailand, the Philippines, the U.S., Britain, New Zealand and Australia, and when it is phased out there will be more cooperation within Asean. A step towards this expanded cooperation was taken back on January 14 when 4,000 Thai and Malaysian troops launched their first-ever joint attack against Communist guerrillas who have operated almost un molested from bases

along the border since the early 1960s. It was completed on February 5, a day after the two countries initiated a border agreement under which troops will be allowed to cross into each other's territory under the principle of "hot pursuit."

WHETHER THE joint attack was successful is a moot point: there was little resistance and apparently little was expected. It was announced that 800 people were arrested, 100 of them insurgents, while seven camps were destroyed in swamp and hill areas along the border. But there is little doubt it was useful practice for the future.

Malaysia and Singapore cooperate on security matters despite their political differences, while Malaysia and Indonesia work together in anti-guerrilla operations along their common border between Kalimantan and Sarawak (in Borneo) and regularly exchange intelligence information.

This cooperation is rather ironic, for the Malaysians and Indonesians fought over the border until 1966. At the time, the late Indonesian President Sukarno made much ado over his policy "confrontation" with the Malaysia Federation.

Indonesia also has a border accord with the Philippines even though the two don't have a common frontier. However, this accord

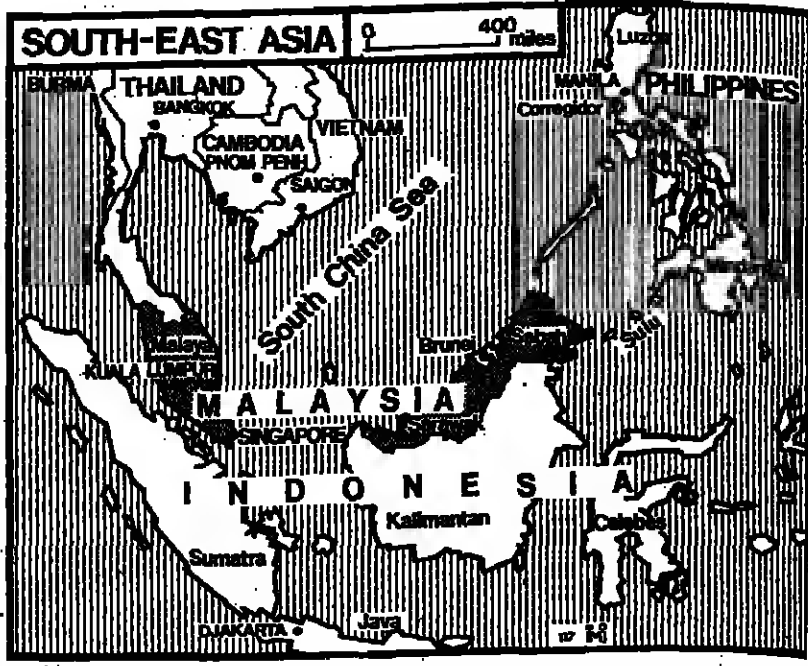
regulates the movement of people and trade between distant islands and combats smuggling. It also helps to face the danger of Communist subversives.

ALL THE FIVE countries share a concern about the intentions of Communist Vietnam, Cambodia and Laos. Most concerned of all, naturally, is Thailand, which has tense relations with Laos through whose territory Vietnam could easily mount a military attack. In fact, to this day, the Vietnamese maintain an army of some 35,000 in Laos, for Hanoi says that the Vietnamese and Laotian Communist parties are "brothers of the same mother."

The Vietnamese talk tough about building up their army after the war and castigating the Thai leaders as puppets of Western imperialists striving for aggression against the peace-loving "people's democracies" in the region.

The reality of the matter is that the Indochina masses are war-weary, inflation is rising just as it is in the hated capitalist countries, and the Hanoi-Saigon marriage isn't at all smooth.

This situation, therefore, is a standoff and between the two sides lies the grey area of Communist insurgency which is fuelled from Indochina without the risk of open warfare. But the situation cannot last forever — hence the nervous effort by Asean members to get closer militarily.



Israelis optimistic about UK's foreign secretary

By MARK SEGAL

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

LONDON. — Israel diplomats here are expressing satisfaction if not outright pleasure with the appointment last week of Dr. David Owen as Britain's Foreign Secretary. Owen's record on the Middle East question is not extensive, but none the less strikes observers here as quite favourable towards Israel.

As Minister of State Owen was involved in Middle East Affairs and the European Economic Community and met Israeli diplomats on a number of occasions. They found him to be open-minded and extremely cordial. He revealed a highly intelligent grasp of the complexities of the region.

The most recent conversation held with him concerning Israel was with a delegation of Labour Friends of Israel, just before he was elevated to the top job. Owen revealed a friendly and cordial attitude, and, most promisingly, asked to meet the Labour MPs for further discussion. Their talk encompassed the Euro-Arab dialogue, peace prospects and the Arab boycott.

The new Foreign Secretary gave

soms insight into his views on the Middle East when addressing his first press conference last week. He took the opportunity of declaring that Britain, and indeed the EEC as a whole, could play a role in Middle East peace-making, in addition to the dominant part played by the U.S. As is known, Prime Minister James Callaghan likes to have a say in foreign affairs, and Owen is expected to stray from the Labour Party's line evolved under Wilson and Callaghan, namely support for Israel plus finding a solution for "the national identity of the Palestinians" as the late Anthony Crosland put it at the last U.S. general assembly.

The British will, it seems, continue to adhere to the American line on these matters, and thereby check the pro-Arab weight of the French as the Italians, and to a lesser extent the Germans.

Unlike Crosland, Owen has been frequent visitor to Israel. He and his wife Deborah have often stayed at the Kibbutz Herta, the home of the friend, author Amos Oz. Mrs. Oz is a literary agent and handles Oz's affairs in Britain. Oz has been a frequent guest at their home here.

U.S. cuts arms aid on humanitarian grounds

By DON OBERDORFER

The Washington Post

WASHINGTON. — The Carter Administration has recommended an unprecedented cut in foreign military aid to Argentina, Ethiopia and Uruguay because of human rights violations in these countries.

The reductions, disclosed last Thursday by Secretary of State Cyrus Vance, take the new administration's overseas human rights policy beyond verbal protests to tangible action for the first time.

In the past Congress has urged and occasionally legislated foreign aid cuts on human rights grounds, but the executive branch strongly opposed such action as undiplomatic and counter-productive. Testifying before the Senate appropriations subcommittee on foreign operations, Vance cautioned against automatic U.S. aid reductions because of human rights problems of foreign countries. "In each case we must balance a political concern for human rights against economic or security goals," he said.

For example, he explained that no aid cut has been recommended for South Korea "despite the fact that we have great concern about the human rights situation in that country." The reason is the longstanding U.S. security commitment to that strategically located country.

The reductions in military aid to the three countries reportedly received the personal approval of President Jimmy Carter. He often spoke in his presidential election campaign of projecting U.S. values abroad, saying that "if other nations want our friendship and support, they must understand that we want to see basic human rights respected."

Aid to Argentina has been cut to \$15m. in arms sales credits com-

pared with \$48.4m. last year. But officials said not all of this cut is because of human rights problems. The State Department reported to Congress two months ago, under Secretary of State Henry Kissinger's leadership, that it had repeatedly raised the problem of indiscriminate political killings and other human rights violations with the Argentine authorities. But State Department officials maintained that continued aid was in the U.S. national interest due to Argentina's strategic and economic importance.

In the case of Ethiopia, all the military grant assistance — which came to \$8m. last year — has been cut. However, arms sales credits of \$10m. and economic development assistance of \$13.9m. (up from \$12m. this fiscal year) will still be recommended.

Assistant Secretary of State for Africa William Schaafsma Jr. (a Carter nomination) told Congress last August that, despite tortures and political killings, continued U.S. aid was needed to "contribute to the stability of this second most populous country in Black Africa." The U.S. continues to maintain in Ethiopia an intelligence communications base, which Schaafsma called "still very important."

The decision not to ask for military aid for Uruguay follows a Congress decision last year to that effect. Uruguay's military dominated regime is reported to have jailed the world's biggest proportion of political prisoners.

The State Department had previously objected to these cuts on the grounds that U.S. military assistance to Uruguay is "a treaty-like obligation." Before leaving office, President Gerald R. Ford had asked Congress to approve an undisclosed amount of aid to Uruguay.



SWISS CHEESECAKE. — King Kong makes off with a captive during a carnival procession in Zurich yesterday. (UPI telephoto)

Hawaii oil spill may become worst in history

HONOLULU. — Coast Guard planes yesterday scoured the site, 350 miles west of Honolulu, of what may be the worst oil spill in history.

When the 284-metre tanker Hawaiian Patriot sank last Thursday, it leaked an estimated 5m. gallons of light crude, much of which burned in the water.

On Friday, an insurance company filed a \$11.9m. lawsuit against the tanker's owner, Indo-Pacific Inc. of Liberia, to recover cargo loss. The lost oil, intended for Hawaii, represented a 14-day supply for Honolulu and the island of Oahu.

Don't link Salt to summit, U.S. warns

NEW YORK. — Gerard Smith, chief U.S. delegate to the first Strategic Arms Limitation Talks, said yesterday that President Carter should not try to set up a summit conference at future Salt meetings.

Writing in "The New York Times," Smith said President Nixon's desire to link Salt with a summit "affected the timing and perhaps the substance of Salt I." When plans for the 1971 summit fell through, the Soviets had little incentive to reach early agreement, he wrote. He also noted that time worked in favour of the Russians, since they have been acquiring arms that would have been limited by Salt.

Smith said only one channel of communication should be used in negotiations and that Americans should not expect quick results. He called Salt a "slow and painstaking process."

He said that what seems a potential attitude on the part of the Soviets may be only a difference in negotiating style. "The Soviets seem to consider arms control as primarily a matter of international politics having technical aspects," he wrote.

"For them, a major arms-control agreement would be so significant politically that it would not require detailed provisions. American officials... tend to see arms control more as a search for solutions to the complex technical problems of establishing force levels and weapons characteristics by international agreement."

Smith warned against overreaction to "inevitable" leaks. He said "the inability of Washington agency officials to keep their mouths shut was one reason for White House exclusion of Salt officials from information they should have had."

More serious than that, he said, were optimistic statements by high U.S. officials.

"Above all," Smith said, "do everything possible to turn the beginning made in Salt I into an irreversible process. Already, in a period of only seven years, arms control has become a respectable part of national-security policy."

IN BRIEF

Murdered on doorstep

BELFAST. — Gunmen killed a 70-year-old retired businessman on Saturday night, cutting him down on the doorstep of his home in Newry near the border with the Irish Republic.

The victim, Robert Mitchell, retired from running a large grocery store in Belfast last October. He was a leading member of the Protestant Orange Order and was active in local Unionist politics.

He was the third businessman to die this month since the Provisional Irish Republican Army said it had drawn up an assassination list of "pawns of British imperialism." (UPI)

On the street again

BANGKOK. — About 100 prostitutes were made homeless when a fire late Friday night gutted 12 brothels in Phetebun province, provincial police said yesterday. (AP)

Amnesty raps treatment of Cape Town prisoners

LONDON. — Amnesty International yesterday urged South Africa's Minister of Justice James Kruger personally to ensure the "humane treatment" of Black political prisoners held in the Robben Island jail off Cape Town.

Amnesty International, the world human rights organization, said it had issued its appeal to Kruger after receiving reports "from reliable sources" that recently convicted Black leaders had been physically assaulted by prison wardens using guard dogs. (UPI)

Clifford in London

LONDON. — Clark Clifford, U.S. President Jimmy Carter's special envoy on the Cyprus problem, will brief British ministers here today on his fact-finding visit to Athens, Ankara and Nicosia.

Clifford's mission was designed to see what diplomatic help the U.S. could give towards getting a settlement of the protracted Cyprus dispute, which has also bedevilled relations between Greece and Turkey, two Nato allies. (Reuters)

Rightist weekly blames Klarsfelds for blast

MUNICH. — The publisher of the right-wing weekly "National Zeitung" yesterday accused backers of Nazi-buster Beate Klarsfeld of responsibility for an explosion in his magazine's archives on Saturday night.

The blast, in which no one was injured, caused an estimated DM 10,000 (US\$7,000) in damage. About a month ago, police defused a gasoline bomb thrown into the archives, in the basement of the weekly's offices. (UPI)

Two girls killed as terrorists in Iran

TEHRAN. — Iranian security men hunting terrorist suspects have killed two girls in a gun battle and wounded a man in a separate shooting incident, an official statement said yesterday.

It did not say when or where the shooting occurred, but said that the girls had resisted arrest and opened fire on the security men. The girls, who later died in hospital, had received training abroad, the statement said. (Reuters)

Carter to address UN

UNITED NATIONS. — President Carter intends to address the United Nations and will probably do so before summer, a well-placed source there said on Saturday.

UN Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim discussed the subject with the President on a two-day visit to Washington from which he returned on Saturday. (AP)

AMERICAN PROFESSORS
FOR PEACE IN THE MIDDLE EAST
invites visiting academicians
to a Special Conference:

"American Foreign Policy
in the Middle East: Post Election"

Wednesday, March 2, 1977—1:00 p.m.
Van Leer Institute
43 Rehov Jabotinsky, Jerusalem

SESSION I:
An Examination of American Involvement in the Middle East
Prof. Yehoshua Arieli, Hebrew University
Problems of Dealing with American Public Opinion
Mr. Moshe Arad, Ministry of Foreign Affairs
Continuity and Change: After Kissinger
Prof. Daniel Elazar, Bar-Ilan and Temple Universities

SESSION II:
Discussion by Panelists and Guests

Reservations: Tel. 02-34898
Registration: IL10

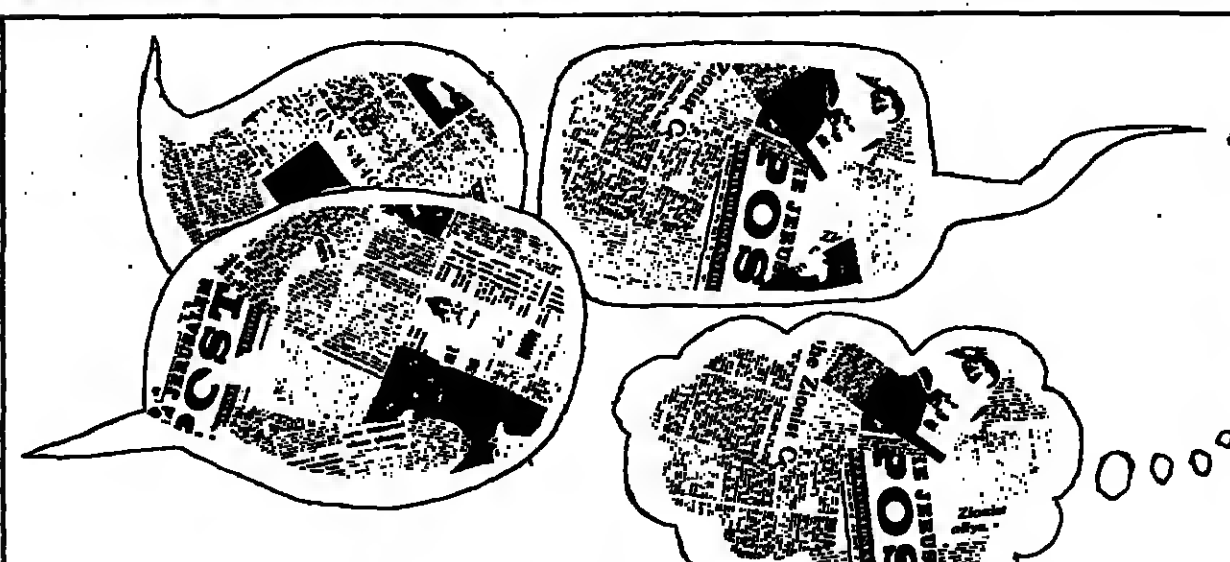
Ministry of Transport
Driving and Vehicle Services
NOTICE TO APPLICANTS FOR A DRIVING LICENCE
Aged 16½-17½

Applicants for a driving licence are permitted to learn to drive on public highways, to take a driving examination, and to take out a driving licence under the following conditions:

- Age of Those Taking Driving Lessons, etc.
 - For a type 2 driving licence (private car), as follows:
 - Driving lessons (in a vehicle) on the highway: 16½ years and above
 - Applicants must first obtain a type 2 (private car) licence at age 17½
 - The driving test will be issued to a person after he has passed the driving test, and after he has reached the age of 17½.
 - For a type 3 driving licence (commercial vehicles over 4000 kg.), as follows:
 - Driving lessons (in a vehicle) on the highway: 17 years and above
 - Taking the driving test at a licensing office: 17½ years and above
 - Applicants must first obtain a type 2 (private car) licence at age 17½ — they will be issued with a type 3 (commercial) licence at age 18.
- Medical Fitness for Driving Lessons on the Highway
 - An applicant for a licence will fill in a driving licence application form (Form Rash-Shin/Lammed/15) answering all the questions, apply to any optometrist authorised by the Licensing Authority, and obtain a certificate of vision test, and will obtain a licence attesting the standard of his eyesight, duly stamped with an appropriate stamp.
 - The applicant will obtain the licensing authority's medical test form (Form Rash-Shin/Lammed/16) and will go with this and his licence card to a doctor. He will identify himself and submit a written declaration as called for by Part A of the form; he will sign the form — his medical findings. The doctor will record his findings on the form — his medical findings. The doctor will record his findings on the form — his medical findings. The doctor will record his findings on the form — his medical findings.
 - The applicant for a licence who is fit to drive (as shown by the above) having no negative findings recorded in the form will apply to a driving school and submit Forms 33 and 34 in the technical director of the school. He may then start driving lessons.
 - If it is found that an applicant suffers from medical limitations, he will apply to the local office of the Licensing Authority. The authority will send him to a road-safety medical institute for additional tests.

NOTE: When an applicant reaches the appropriate age for a driving licence he will apply to the licensing office for theoretical and practical examinations. He will take with him his licence card, the medical application form (Form Rash-Shin/Lammed/15) and the medical examination form (Form Rash-Shin/Lammed/16).

D. YACHIN
Licensing Authority



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Getting up on stage to learn about theatre

HAIFA. — Leonard "Lenny" Ravich is a gifted actor and stage producer who is trying to get Israeli high school pupils involved in creative drama.

"I love working with teenagers," Ravich says. "Because they are much more open to experimentation and new ideas than older people."

Ravich worked as both a teacher and an actor in the United States before coming to Israel in 1973, and sees his new effort as "an immensely satisfying way to combine the two disciplines."

Drawing on his long experience in both fields, Ravich has created the "Educational Theatre," a drama that performs in high schools throughout Israel. According to Ravich, the purpose of his group is to "expose high school students to the artistic experience, to share different forms of theatre with them, and to help them to open up creatively."

Educational Theatre gives high school pupils a unique opportunity to appreciate drama both as spectators and as participants. During the first part of its five-hour visit to each school, the trio (which consists of Ravich and two young actresses, Neza Ben Arie and Rachel Kafri) enacts scenes from a potpourri of

great dramatists, ranging from Shakespeare to Jean Genet.

After the performance, the group discusses concepts in drama directly with the pupils. Ravich says "We seek to establish personal contact with the students, and dissolve the artificial barrier between actors and audience."

The pupils are then invited to come up on stage and participate in what Ravich calls "living theatre." Several students at a time are selected to act out improvised situations. Explains Ravich, "We use situations that pertain to the students' lives, such as a fight between a girl and her boyfriend at a party or an argument between a teacher and a student over grades. The results are excellent. Because they can relate so well to these situations, the students forget they are acting and simply play themselves. It is exciting to watch these non-actors shed their inhibitions, and swing spontaneously into a role."

This reporter recently saw the Educational Theatre in action at the Hugin High School in Haifa. I was very impressed, both with the evident fascination of the great majority of the young audience, and with the virtuosity of the improvised

performances. Despite their total lack of experience, the pupils created real comedy.

To keep the action completely spontaneous, the troupe members urge students to come up on stage as the action unfolds and create new characters. From time to time, Ravich, Ben Arie and Kafri themselves join in the sequence, appearing suddenly as neighbours and friends. The Educational Theatre was remarkable because it exuded pupils in the point where they joined the troupe as equal partners in a bold and creative venture.

The trio returns to each school several weeks after its initial visit, to give a full-length performance of Jean Genet's theatre-of-the-absurd drama "The Maids." Later, the troupe takes the pupils to see a play at the Haifa Municipal Theatre, introducing them to the actors and the producer backstage.

"We see the role of our programme as essentially educational," says Ravich. "We are trying to expose young people to different forms of drama and help create the Israeli theatre of tomorrow."

In his own youth, Lenny Ravich longed to be an actor. Although he studied business administration "to please my parents," he later moved to Greenwich Village, where he studied acting with famous drama coach Lee Strasberg. "I roomed with Dustin Hoffman for a while, in the days when he wasn't getting enough to eat," Ravich recalls. Unable to find steady work as an actor, he moved to Birmingham, Alabama where he became an English teacher and drama coach in an all-black school. "I directed the first all-black performance of 'Guys and Dolls,'" he says. "The students were fantastic actors and dancers."

In 1964, Ravich visited Israel and realized that someday he would come back to settle. "I felt completely at home here, even before I learned Hebrew," he recalls. "I knew I had come home and this was my country. Still it was not easy to leave my work, family, and friends in the United States." It was not until 1973 that Ravich, his Israeli wife Aliza (whom he met on his first visit) and their three children returned to Israel to stay. Says Ravich, "I had no money or job at the time, but I

knew I had to live here, I had the feeling everything would come out all right."

Lenny eventually found work as a high school English teacher in Upper Nazareth where he lives today with his family. He soon began developing techniques of creative drama as a classroom tool to get his students to use more English. "Many of the improvisations and other ideas we use today in the Educational Theatre were developed in the classroom," he says. His ideas so impressed the Ministry of Education that he was made an inspector of English teachers for the north of Israel, a job he still holds.

In 1975, Ravich met Rachel Kafri and Neza Ben Arie, two actresses with extensive experience in working with high-school pupils. After several months of practice and conceptual work, the trio formed the Educational Theatre. "From the beginning, we were received very warmly by both pupils and teachers," Ravich recalls. "Soon, we had all the work we could handle."

Today, Lenny Ravich has given up teaching English so that he can devote more time to the Educational Theatre. The troupe now performs in kibbutzim as well as schools and the management of Haifa's Beit Abba

Khoushy has given the theatre its full support, as well as unlimited use of its facilities. Ravich recently reached an agreement with the Haifa Municipality to give a series of 16 performances throughout the city.

He is now working on a project to develop creative drama programmes for schools in culturally deprived areas. "I believe that these techniques can be used to help youngsters who have never been able to express themselves adequately," he says.

Ravich's long-range ambition is to open a municipally-sponsored theatre in a permanent location. "This would give me an opportunity to train young professional actors, something I do not now have the financial resources to do," he explains. Nevertheless, Ravich has already succeeded in accomplishing more of his ideas and projects than he ever dreamed possible before coming to Israel.

"I have found this to be a country where people are open to new ideas, in the theatre as in many other areas," he says. In fulfilling his own dreams in his new country, Lenny Ravich is helping to bring thousands of young Israelis in an appreciation of the creative possibilities inherent in drama.

French Jews take a stand

By GEOFFREY WIGODER

THE INTEREST has been aroused in France by the recent publication of a document by the Representative Council of French Jewry (CRIF) to these matters, and CRIF represents the Italian, and the German, and the Jewish bodies in France and this document constitutes an unusual consensus of organizations frequent visitors to the right to the wife Deborah.

At its outset, the document is intended to dissociate itself from any form of a Jewish lobby and states that the French Jewish community is in advance any such group coming to speak in its name. Then, expressing some of the moral values of Judaism, such as social justice, human rights and human dignity, it draws the conclusion that persons should be discriminated against because he belongs to a race group. Similarly no group will be subject to a boycott without benefit of public protection. Red flags, only occasionally used by the minority, are not to be used by the CRIF. It pointed to the authorities' admission of unrestrained press had not yet been won when hate-organs are finally shut out of the media.

"We have come to a point where we ourselves," said the document, "are investigating the extent of our figures."

Without an official statement, it is through foreign WAS, strange to hear Moshe Rivlin, a member of the Zionist Movement for nearly a quarter of a century, has made his last stand. He left the talking to the Hebrew, while he got on with the

the millennia-old attachment between the Jewish soul and Israel and Jerusalem, finding its outlet in Israel as the privileged expression of being Jewish. Any threat to Israel is seen by the French community as a menace in its own integrity, faith and hope.

Basing itself on ethical and historical imperatives, the Jewish community of France expresses its right to expect that every French government insist on the principles of international morality as against passing material interests and calls upon the Government to break with its current policy, based on expediency, which helps and encourages countries bent on the destruction of the State of Israel.

"Only a new policy of equilibrium and friendship for Israel — as for all peoples of the region — can promote both the chances of peace and French influence," it says.

After condemning all forms of terrorism, the statement concludes by expressing solidarity with all other Jewish communities, regardless of the political regime under which they live. It calls on the French Government to intervene on behalf of Jews anywhere — notably in Eastern Europe and the Arab lands — who are deprived of their

spoken stands. They were supported by Zionist bodies (even more than by the Israeli Embassy) and youth organizations.

Pressures have been building in speak up. One factor may be the growing role by Jews of North African origin. French Jewry today is roughly divided into one third old-timers, one third of East European origin and one third North Africans. The last are the most excitable group as far as Israel is concerned. Today, some 20 years after the major North African immigrations, these Jews have risen within the different Jewish bodies. Apart from special North African organizations, a growing number of North African Jews appear as delegates to CRIF. French Jewish reaction in the Abu Daoud affair was hysterically anti-Government. It is, however, doubtful whether it led to this particular document which must have been in preparation over a comparatively lengthy period of time.

The leadership has tended in lag behind the rank-and-file but now has caught up. The unanimity obtained is an achievement. For the first time, the links between the French Jewish community and Israel have been clearly defined in a published statement, which constitutes an important milestone in the Israel-Diaspora partnership.



Sculptor Zvi Primore at work and, at right, an obelisk eagle. (Dan Schaffner)

Lizards and lambs made for children

By JUDAH RAVIV / Special to The Jerusalem Post

HIGH UP in the green hills west of Jerusalem in the little village of Tzur Hadassah there is a garden built for children by an unselfish giant.

The giant is a sculptor who was born in 1941, in poverty and hunger, in a tiny village tucked away in the Ural Mountains. His name is Zvi Primore and he lives at Tzur Hadassah with his Jerusalem-born wife and three children. There he has laid out a statutory park especially for children.

Peering over a great wall of mammoth boulders is a huge plaster-of-Paris ape. In the centre of the garden is a gigantic clown's head which serves as a playhouse for children: its Cyrano-like nose carries a swing and as we looked at it, a little girl with a teddy bear emerged from the ears which are its doors.

In front of the sculptor's house, a black egg of polished obsidian sits on a pedestal. A life-sized lamb of cast cement rests in the shade of a pine tree and a real rooster clucks contentedly from its pen at the foot of a plum-tree.

Many examples of Primore's work are to be found in kindergartens and nursery schools in and around Jerusalem. At Neve Yaakov, there are life-sized stone baby elephants. At Ramat Eshkol there are huge turtles and at Gilo and Bakaa there are lizards and lambs.

At the near-by settlement of Nes Harim, a great obelisk eagle stands in the garden atop a column-like slab of rock while a mammoth dove and metre high base of white gleaming stone roost opposite this office buildings.

Zvi Primore is a modest man and a practical one. When he serves his reserve stint in the army, he is a demolition expert and his left cheek bears a slash like a German sabre cut, except that it is the result of a land-mine somewhere in Sinai.

He studied at the Bezalel School of Art and he loves to work in stone. When he is not making things for children to enjoy, he experiments with stone. In his workshop he showed us a goblet made of grey-white stone bawn from the living rock, but



as fragile as a rose petal.

Perhaps the strangest of his creations is the huge stone flower commissioned by the daughter of the late Margot Klausner as a memorial to her mother. It was chosen for the grave because of Mrs. Klausner's belief that she had been an Alpine flower in a previous incarnation.

'Israel needs a new message'

By DAVID LANDAU

and to broader echelons of Jewish leadership. "The entire relationship between Israel and the Jewish People urgently needs a thorough reassessment."

After the elections, he says, the new Government must, as a matter of vital priority, summon a council of all ranking Jewish leaders to conduct this reassessment. To allow the situation to remain static, or deteriorate still further, would be catastrophic for Israel, he warns.

The severity of the crisis, he feels, is most forcefully illustrated by the fact that Jews in several countries, who are on the verge of packing up and emigrating, are not thinking of Israel as their natural destination. This applies to South African Jews, Rhodesian Jews, Latin American Jews — and, of course, to so many of those Jews who succeeded in escaping from the Soviet Union.

At the same time, says Rivlin, and perhaps as part of the same problem, Israel is visibly losing its prestige and authority among the established Western Jewish communities.

Plainly much of the fault lies with Israel itself, with facets of Israeli society which are familiar to Jews abroad and which frankly deter or repel them. But to recognize this, even to work to put right Israel's wrongs, is not a sufficient solution to

the fundamental Israel-Diaspora crisis, says Rivlin.

"Israel needs a new message, a new challenge, a task to inspire young Jews abroad," The Jewish State's dual tasks in the past have always been ally and defence: they may no longer be sufficient to motivate the Diaspora to action beyond fund-raising.

Nor can Israel, Rivlin is convinced, afford to resign itself to the present, static situation — if only for purely demographic reasons. And beyond demography, there is the need for Diaspora-Israel interaction, based on continuing ally, which is at the root of the Zionist vision — a vision which Rivlin insists is as valid today as ever it was.

He dismisses with scorn the argument that a small sovereign state and a large, sympathetic Diaspora were the natural situation of the Jewish People throughout the Second Commonwealth and may have an integral and inevitable part of the Diaspora of Jewish history. "The Zionist Movement never resigned itself, never accepted the contention that 'that's inevitable and you can't change the inevitable.' Zionism did change that which seemed immutable, inevitable."

The challenge, then, he says, must be to levy a volunteer army of 50,000 young people, Israeli and Diaspora Jews, who would undertake:

- to settle in the Galilee,
- to populate the Negev,
- to populate Jerusalem and its environs, and
- to live and work in development towns.

The Zionist Movement would spearhead this national drive forward. It would no longer be a movement seeking a broad base



Moshe Rivlin (Israel Sun)

as possible among as many Jews as possible, but rather a "fighting, pioneering" movement dedicated to action, inspiring others to act.

This kind of radical overhaul in Israel-Diaspora relations, and in the role of Zionism in the 'eighties, would cleanse the atmosphere," says Rivlin, both within the country and vis-a-vis the Diaspora.

Obviously the inspiration and leadership must come from the Government of Israel itself. The Zionist Movement would be the instrumentality, not the instigator. Here Rivlin treads carefully, anxious to steer clear of intra- or inter-party politics. "It is up to the next government to make the move," he says.

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"BITTEN: Serenade for Tenor, Horn and Strings
(ROBERT TAE, tenor, MICHAEL THOMPSON, horn)

"VORAK: Symphony No. 8

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Programme Two

"ELIUS: The Walk to the Paradise Garden (from the opera
"A Village Romeo and Juliet")

"METHOVEN: Piano Concerto No. 5 ("Emperor")
(STEPHEN BISHOP-KOVACEVICH, piano)

"RAHMS: Symphony No. 2

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Israel Ballet to give 10th anniversary programme

THE ISRAEL BALLETT, directed by Berta Yampolsky and Hillel Markman, celebrates its 10th anniversary with gala performances in Tel Aviv (March 9, April 12, 13, Hahima) and Jerusalem (April 2, Jerusalem Theatre). The company will also give performances in Pardes Hanna (March 10), Givat Haim Me'Uhad (March 14), Ayelet Hashahar (March 17) and Beersheba (April 28).

For the gala performances, the Nativ Orchestra, conducted by Samuel Lewis, will provide the music for "La Fille mal gardee." This makes the occasion not only a premiere but exceptional. There is so seldom "live" music with dance in Israel. The difference is immeasurable. However cleverly the taped music is designed to suit the tempo of dancers, the machine is master, and no dancer is really free.

There are several scores for "La Fille." The Russians (Petipa-Ivanov) used music by Peter Ludwig Hovelt with additions. Frederick Ashton chose French composer Fernand Hovelt, and this music has also been used by Joseph Lazini, whose version of the famous ballet the Israel company will dance. With whatever score, "La Fille mal gardee" has always been a great success, because the story is happy and gives the dancers ample chance to show skills. Many great ballerinas owe their triumphs to this role,

which was a favourite of Anna Pavlova.

For the Israel Ballet, two immigrant dancers will take the leads — Ondine Koslov, formerly of Les Grands Ballets Canadiens, as Lise, the "badly guarded girl," and Mark Trudeau, formerly of the Chicago Ballet, as Colin (sometimes called Colas). There are other lively roles — for the Mother (usually danced by a man) and the farmer's son whom the mother wishes Lise to marry.

Since the Israel Ballet began as the Israel Classical Ballet, it has established itself as a professional company with a place of its own in Israel dance through the hard work of its co-directors. Like most companies, the ensemble has suffered from a scarcity of male dancers, but Berta Yampolsky says notable additions have been made, and she is going abroad shortly to bring more.

Plans for the future are ambitious. Among the aims for 1977 and this tenth anniversary is a tour abroad in September-October-November to the U.S. and South Africa.

"BATSHEVA II," the new "wing" of the Batsheva Dance Company, will make its debut in Tel Aviv on March 10 when two Israeli ballets will be presented — one by Yacov Sharir and the other by Rahamim Ron. Both are members of the Batsheva first company. The performance will take place in the Habima Theatre.

OAU declines to recognize any Rhodesian rebel group

LOME, TOGO. — The Ministerial Council of the Organisation of African Unity (OAU) yesterday postponed a decision on which of the rival Rhodesian black nationalist groups it would officially recognize.

OAU assistant secretary-general Peter Onu, told reporters after a marathon session that the organization's foreign ministers had decided to refer the question to the OAU summit next July in Libreville.

Onu said there were divergent views on a recommendation by the five so-called "Front-Line" states — Zambia, Tanzania, Mozambique, Botswana and Angola — that the OAU should officially recognize the Patriotic Front of Joshua Nkomo and Robert Mugabe.

According to conference sources, some members warned that giving exclusive support to the Patriotic Front would precipitate civil war in Rhodesia.

Meanwhile, in Salisbury, a telegram signed by a "Salisbury businessman" and fronted by a national newspaper yesterday said that "even the mosquitoes are migrating — there is no more blood to suck."

It was a comment on the government's plans to raise taxes to pay for an intensifying guerrilla war that has engendered political uncertainty and prompted Rhodesian whites to emigrate in record numbers.

The telegram sent on Friday appeared in the Sunday "Mail" following a week during which the government said it would ask Parliament to slap a 10 per cent surcharge on income tax, raise sales tax by up to 15 per cent and limit wage increases to a maximum of 5 per cent until June 1978.

At the same time, official figures disclosed that Rhodesia lost 971 whites through emigration in January, bringing the loss recorded since January, 1976, to 7,983.

(UPI, Reuters)

Japan, USSR discuss fishing limit

MOSCOW. — Japan's Agriculture-Forestry Minister Zenko Suzuki arrived in Moscow yesterday to discuss Japanese fishing rights. He was met at the airport by Soviet Fisheries Minister Alexander Iakhov.

The two men will begin two days of talks today, as a new Soviet 200-mile fishing limit takes effect. Tokyo has protested this limit, which includes four disputed northern islands held by the Soviet Union since the end of World War II.

The four disputed islands are Habomai, Shikotan, Itorokuro and Kunashiri, the closest of which is less than five km off the coast of Hokkaido, Japan's northern main island. They have been one of the main obstacles to a peace treaty between Japan and the USSR. (AP)

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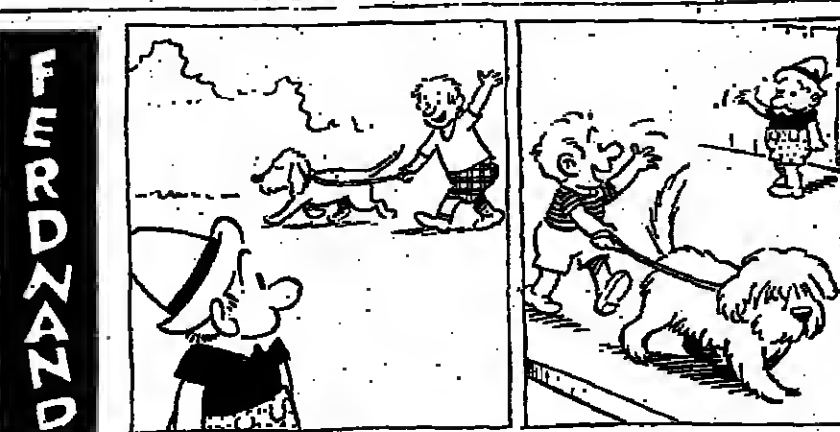
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EDUCATIONAL, 5.10 English 5.25
Math 5.30 Special Education, 5.35
Communications, 10.05 Art 10.25
English 5.10.45 Story for
kindergartners, 11.10 Science 7.
11.30 Math 8.12.10 Story 12.30 English
12.30 Math 7.13.10 English 12.30
Road safety, 13.55 Songs 14.30
Home lesson, 16.00 The story of a
black boy from Georgia who visits the
slaves of Harlem, 18.15 English 9.
18.35 A visit to Nature Reserves to
America

CHILDREN'S PROGRAMMES: 17.30 Pippi Longstocking, a series
based on the book by Astrid Lindgren
18.00 Children Around the World
ARABIC LANGUAGE programmes: 18.30
News roundup
18.32 Sports
18.37 Preview
18.37 Programme announcements
19.30 News

HEBREW PROGRAMMES resume
at 19.00 with Owen Marshall,
Counsellor at Tel Aviv. A Girl Named
Tham, With Arthur Hill, Lee Majors
and Christine McVie
21.00 Mahat newscast
21.30 The Third Hour: Film ("Nir
Optim") 22.00 Discussion of the
mentally retarded. Prof. Yirmiyahu
Yovel moderates
22.30 News

JORDAN TV (unofficial): 18.30
ASCA Wide World of Sports 19.30
News in Hebrew, 20.00 News to
Arabic, 20.30 Dec. 21.10 The Origins of
the Mafia, 22.00 News in English.
22.15 Police Woman

ON THE AIR

First Programme
5.10 Morning concert — Corrette:
Mozart's "Tutu" Parlaton
Quartet No. 3 in A Major; Bach:
Violin Sonata No. 1 in E Minor; Ricci-
ciotti: Concertino in B Major for
Strings; Saint-Saens: Symphony in A
Major; Chopin: Grand Duo Concerti-
tanic on a theme from Robert le
Diable by Melerber (Navarra);
Ben-Haim: Sonata in G Major for
Violin Solo (Sidney Hart); Dussak:
Romp Romp in E-flat Major (Ruman
MacDonald); Haydn: Piano Concerto
in G Major; (Arturo Bonadetti,
Mehlangeli); Bartok: Divertimento
for Strings (Marinier)
10.05 Programme announcements
10.35 Radio story: "The Captain's
Pipe," by Ilya Ehrenburg
12.05 The Jerusalem Playhouse —
Lecture: The Sonata; Marcello:
Harpichord Sonata; Quantz: Trio
Sonata; J.C. Bach: Quintet in E-flat
Major, op. 11
15.01 "Guess Who?" — Quiz on a
figure in Jewish history
15.05 Programme announcements
15.35 Notes on a new book
16.05 Music from distant lands —
Azerbaijani
16.05 (Stereo): "The Good and the
Better" — a selection of new classical
records which listeners will be asked
to rate according to their choice
18.05 Leonardo Bernstein's "West
Side Story" (part two)
20.45 (Stereo): Michael Tippett: A
Child of Our Time (Charles Groves)
22.05 Literary party — Amalia
Cohen-Karmen talks about her
new book, "Magnetic Fields"
23.05 Radio drama (no details
available)
23.05 Programme announcements
00.10 Aharon Mergel talks about role
of education in Israeli society

Second Programme
12.30 Israeli songs
12.35 Songs
13.05 Jazz corner
15.10 Light classical music
17.54 Round safety
18.05 Economics and Business
18.35 Sports commentary
19.30 People and events in the news
19.45 Bible Reading: Ezekiel 8, 6
20.15 Gideon Levi-Avi's weekly
column, including interview of the
Week
21.05 "Furim Spiel" — holiday music
for wind ensemble
21.45 On Jews and Judaism
21.50 "Where Did We Fall?" — Dr.
Emanuel Yaffa, Deputy Director-
General of the Ministry of Education
and Culture, Prof. Avraham
Minkovitch and Rabel Yonaita, school
principal in Beit She'an, examine
the problem of illiteracy in Israel to-
day
22.05 Telephone games, prizes
23.05 Army Radio

12.35 Special request
13.05 An hour with Hava Alpert
14.05 The Songs of Matti Crupi
15.05 "3-4-5" with Ehud Gaf
16.05 Another Face in the Mirror —
Ze'ev Segal interviews musician Alex
Weiss
16.35 Shira — chapter 31 of the book
by S.Y. Agnon
18.57 Programme announcements
19.05 Profile of a leader — Yosef
Trumpeldor
19.35 Yehoshua Levi gives his views on
abortion
20.05 Weekly Concert — Bartok:
The Miraculous Mandarin (Boulez, N.Y.
Philharmonic Orchestra); Brahms:
Hungarian Dances (The B.S.C.
Orchestra, Tuscany)
21.05 Comedy skits
22.05 Tender is the Night — music
00.05 The Fourth Hour — Literature
may react to the TV programme
"Third Hour" on the mentally
retarded
01.05 Night birds — songs, chat with
Yael Dan

CINEMAS

Tel Aviv 4.30, 7.15, 9.30
Albany 4.30, 7.15, 9.30 Mon: Ben
Yehuda; Mr. Klein; Cinema One:
Spanish Fly; Cinema Two: Buffalo
Bill and the Indians; Cinema Three:
The Human Factor 4.7.9; Dekal: Silent
Movie 4.30, 6.30, Drive In: Day of
the Races 4.30, 7.30; The Outlaw
Josey Wales 4.30; Magrab: A Movie
and Breakfast; Gordon: The Last
Honor of Katharina Blum; Rod
Lipstick: Limer: Le Fero da Padre;
Maxim: The Black Banana; Ophir:
The Carpenters 4.15, 6.15, 8.15; The
Chief who Came and Fell in Love;
Paris: Polynesian Odyssey 15, 12, 2,
4, 7.15, 9.35; Peeri: 21 Hours at
Munch; Gai: To be or not to be;
Eshet: 7 Will, I Will... For Now;
Ramat Aviv: Vandalism 7.15, 9.30,
11.30, 1.30; Bayal: My Way 4.30,
7.30, 9.30; Tel Aviv: Future World;
Tel Aviv: La tete de Normande St.
Gaston; Gai: Dr. Zhivago; Ramat:
Smile: The Front.

Herzlia
David: Victory March 7, 9.15, 11.30,
1.30; Tiferet: A Small Town in Texas
7.15, 9.15

Peth Tikva
Shalom: Just a Woman 7.15, 9.30
except Wed.

Netanya
Eshet: Buffalo Bill and the Indians
5, 7, 9.15

Haifa Cinemas 4, 6.45, 9
Amphitheatre: The Poseidon Adventure;
Armon: Gator; Atmon: A
Movie and Breakfast; Cinema Super
Express 10:10; Minot: Sex Vengeance;
Mishal: The Odessa File; Orion:
Where Child Am I? 17 six non-stop;
Oran: Aces High; Orly: Quisla
Cousine 4.45, 6.15; Peeri: Marothan
Man; Ramat: Giant 4, 6; Shavit: Barry
Lyndon.

Ramat Gan 7.15, 9.30
Armon: The and that Time Forgot;
Ramat: A Movie and Breakfast;
Oran: Lipstick; Orion: The Battle of
Midway 4.30, 7.15, 9.30; Lili: The
Little Girl who Lives Down the Lane;
Ramat: Gai: Dr. Zhivago; Ramat:
Il Vizio de Samiglia.

Jerusalem 4, 7, 9
Albany: The Black Banana; Eshet:
The Human Factor; Jerusalem:
Murder by Death 7, 9; Habimah: Gun
Moll; Oran: Breaking Point; Eshet:
Letter of an Unknown Woman;
Mishal: The Odessa File; Orion:
Where Child Am I? 17 six non-stop;
Oran: Aces High; Orly: Quisla
Cousine 4.45, 6.15; Peeri: Marothan
Man; Ramat: Giant 4, 6; Shavit: Barry
Lyndon.

The Israel National Opera
T.A., Albany Bld., Tel. 03-5727
T.A., 15, 23, 33
DIE BAJADERE/PERETTA
T.A., 22 — BAGOLETTA
HAIFA, 23 — LA TRAVIATA

BEIT HAMLIN
MOADON LAOLEH
39 Rehov Weizmann, Tel Aviv
Chorus: 100 voices, 100 instruments
Events for March 1 — March 15, 1977
Tuesday, 8.00 p.m. Hildadot Glim
Wednesday, 8.00 p.m. Young Singers (25-40)
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EL AVIV STOCKS

Market takes breather

AVIV. — The equities market yesterday was a market of consolidation. The General Index of Shares was up by 0.04 per cent to stand at 223.71. The commercial bank sector was unchanged. Bank Leumi continued to establish daily new all-time highs. Yesterday its shares stood at 302 on a hefty trading turnover of over 11 million.

Foreign banks pretty much were in a light trading. Finance issues were mixed. A good feature on a 15-point advance to 225. Aryeh dipped under the mark to 296. Palestine Cold Storage continued to move higher without any shares changing hands. Again they were marked as "best only" and their price was established at 320.

"Gnomes of Tel Aviv" had a good day as Yisro options rose by 100 to 101.5, the week ending February 17. Last week the 1000 shares were squeezed out of the market as the options fell by more than 20 per cent. With the selling pressure out of the way, the options rose by four points to 97.

Industrials continued to behave well. Elco IL2.5 (B) lost 12 to 433. The share had risen sharply last week. Chemicals and Phosphates also reacted downwards to 225 for an 11-point loss. Arad Quarries, which had risen by more than 20 per cent last week, was knocked down. Sellers wishing to take profits found no buyers. The shares were marked down to 237.5.

Among investment issues Paz Investments was actively traded. Sellers found enough buyers at a lower level for taking profits, while others bought with the hope of reselling at a still higher level.

Index-linked bonds were mixed. The 5,000 series was somewhat lower while optional loans were a bit better.

The investment dollar added one point to 114.21. At this level the premium paid for Nafat is less than 14 per cent.

Most active issues

Bank Leumi 302+0.5	IL1,000,000
Bank Leumi 284-0.5	IL2,257,200
Bank Leumi 284-0.5	IL2,257,200
Bank Leumi 284-0.5	IL2,257,200
Bank Leumi 284-0.5	IL2,257,200

Industrial

Elco 2.5	b 443	430
Elco 2.5	b 443	430
Elco 2.5	b 443	430
Elco 2.5	b 443	430
Elco 2.5	b 443	430

Investment

Bank Leumi 302+0.5	b 399	410
Bank Leumi 302+0.5	b 399	410
Bank Leumi 302+0.5	b 399	410
Bank Leumi 302+0.5	b 399	410
Bank Leumi 302+0.5	b 399	410

Financial

Bank Leumi 302+0.5	b 399	410
Bank Leumi 302+0.5	b 399	410
Bank Leumi 302+0.5	b 399	410
Bank Leumi 302+0.5	b 399	410
Bank Leumi 302+0.5	b 399	410

Real Estate

Bank Leumi 302+0.5	b 399	410
Bank Leumi 302+0.5	b 399	410
Bank Leumi 302+0.5	b 399	410
Bank Leumi 302+0.5	b 399	410
Bank Leumi 302+0.5	b 399	410

Foreign Exchange

U.S. \$	8.9574	8.9843
Sterling	15.2396	15.3680
DM	3.7339	3.7645
French Fr.	1.7982	1.8051
Dutch Fl.	3.7789	3.7998
Swiss Fr.	3.5219	3.5395
Canadian \$	8.6141	8.6572
Australian \$	8.8050	8.8540
Rand	10.2975	10.3490

INTERBANK LONDON

Spot Rates:	
Dollar	1.7075/78 per £
DM	2.3955/56 per £
Swiss Fr.	2.5460/70 per £
Libra	883.00/30 per £
Belgian Fr.	36.77/78 per £
Dutch Fl.	2.6010/20 per £
Yen	281.70/00 per £
French Fr.	4.9850/60 per £
Danish Kr.	5.8990/95 per £
Swedish Kr.	4.2345/50 per £
Norwegian Kr.	5.2810/20 per £

Forward Rates

1 Mon. 2 Mos. 3 Mos.	
1.6980/87 1.6720/77 1.6470/68	
DM \$ 2.5400/23 2.5200/20 2.5000/10	
Sw. Fr. \$ 2.5400/23 2.5200/20 2.5000/10	



SWEETS from the Land of Milk and Honey — Israeli chocolates and wafers — on sale on 47th Street in New York's diamond district. Note the bargain prices.

Ministers too busy with election matters for day-to-day decisions

By GIDION ESHET
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Senior ministry officials have held a series of meetings at which they took decisions of the kind usually reserved for the political leadership and Cabinet officers. This is the result of a feeling among the officials that the country's political leaders are preoccupied with party and election matters. It is learned that the most important officials involved in these meetings are the directors-general of the Finance, Commerce and Industry, and Transport Ministries.

Here are some of the decisions made:

- Some politicians thought that during the proposed package deal period no wage increments should be granted. Ministry officials, on the other hand, thought this impractical.
- Thus, the Package Deal Law tabled in the Knesset allows wages to rise during the period of the deal. If the increases were agreed upon before the cut-off date.
- The political leadership wanted the Government to reach a much broader compromise with the Opposition on the size of the interim budget. This move was blocked by the officials and the eventual compromise remained rather minimal.
- It was the officials who took the difficult decision to grant the engineers, technicians and academics wage increases ranging from IL200 to IL250 a month.
- Officials on their own initiative are currently preparing an emergency plan for the economy, to be submitted to the Finance Minister after the elections.

Sulphur spring found near Komemlut

The Dead Sea and Tiberias may soon have stiff competition for the spa trade, according to an announcement by the Tourism Ministry yesterday.

The announcement said that a new mineral spring, containing the highest percentage of sulphur ever found in this country, has been discovered near Komemlut, inland from Ashkelon.

Meanwhile, plans are going ahead to develop two other recently discovered springs; Eln Nait, on the Dead Sea, and Eln Nun, near Tiberias. The Health Resorts Authority is negotiating with local and foreign investors who are interested in acquiring the rights to bottle water from these springs.

LAW REPORT

Edited by Doris Lankin

The Jerusalem Post

Soldier entitled to pension despite proof of his negligence

The Supreme Court, by majority decision, allowed an appeal against a judgment of the Jerusalem District Court delivered in I.A. 5430/76.

During the appellant's military service he visited a friend serving in a field medical clinic. While waiting for his friend, the appellant sat down on the bed of the soldier on duty at the clinic and felt that an Uzi was under the mattress. The appellant thereupon took the Uzi out, loaded it and dangled it on his knees. In the process the Uzi went off and the appellant received a bullet in his left hand which caused him 15 per cent invalidity.

He applied for an invalid's pension under the Invalids (Pensions and Rehabilitation) Law. His application was rejected by the Pensions Officer on the grounds that his injury had been caused by an unauthorized and careless act on his part (he was found guilty by a Military Court of using arms without authority and without taking proper precautionary measures) and that he could not, therefore, be said to have been injured in consequence of his service within the meaning of "invalidity" in the Invalids (Pensions and Rehabilitation) Law. The Appeals Committee, attached to the Jerusalem District Court, in confirming the Pensions

Therefore, he said to have been injured in consequence of his service, within the meaning of "invalidity" in the Invalids (Pensions and Rehabilitation) Law. The Appeals Committee, attached to the Jerusalem District Court, in confirming the Pensions


an invalid whose invalidity has been caused by grave misconduct on his part." The Law defines "invalidity" as being: "The loss of the faculty to perform an ordinary action... as a result of... injury, occurring in the period of (a soldier's) service in consequence of his service."

In the appeal against the District Court's decision, Mr. M. Arbely appeared for the appellant and Mrs. P. Albeck, Senior Assistant State Attorney for the respondent.

JUDGMENT

Justice Cohn, who delivered the majority opinion of the Supreme Court, Justice Skreiszhevsky concurring, pointed out that section 9 of the Invalids Law does not exclude an injury inflicted on himself by a

בנק איזראלית עורא"ל
AMERICAN ISRAEL BANK LTD.



FOREIGN CURRENCY 25.1.77		
Official Exchange Rates		
U.S. \$	8.9574	8.9843
Sterling	15.2396	15.3680
DM	3.7339	3.7645
French Fr.	1.7982	1.8051

INTERBANK LONDON

Spot Rates:	
Dollar	1.7075/78 per £
DM	2.3955/56 per £
Swiss Fr.	2.5460/70 per £
Libra	883.00/30 per £
Belgian Fr.	36.77/78 per £
Dutch Fl.	2.6010/20 per £
Yen	281.70/00 per £
French Fr.	4.9850/60 per £
Danish Kr.	5.8990/95 per £
Swedish Kr.	4.2345/50 per £
Norwegian Kr.	5.2810/20 per £

Forward Rates

1 Mon. 2 Mos. 3 Mos.	
1.6980/87 1.6720/77 1.6470/68	
DM \$ 2.5400/23 2.5200/20 2.5000/10	
Sw. Fr. \$ 2.5400/23 2.5200/20 2.5000/10	

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What Egged is doing to upgrade its financial and operational management

By YITZHAK OKED
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The new Egged management has initiated a training programme to increase the professionalism of its members. Egged spokesman Rafi Rosenberg told The Post yesterday in reaction to an interview in Friday's paper with Transport Ministry director-general Shilo.

Shilo had called on Egged to employ a more professional management. The cooperative has a management whose members are chosen in general elections for two-year terms.

Rosenberg pointed out that the management elected three and a half months ago had campaigned on a plank of increasing the qualifications of managers and of total separation between political (elective) and professional management.

The spokesman enumerated the steps the new management has already taken:

- It has engaged the services of the Tel Institute, which checks out the suitability of candidates for managerial jobs. Together with the Productivity Institute, Egged has opened a course for traffic managers in Tel Aviv, Haifa and Jerusalem. At the end of the 200-hour course participants must pass a test which qualifies them as traffic managers.

What Transport Ministry officials say

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The background document the Transport Ministry submitted to the Knesset Finance Committee last week, which outlines the principles for running public transportation, has this to say about the bus cooperatives' management:

"The management and organization of the cooperatives should be based, as far as possible, on professional and functional principles, so as to reduce instability and to limit the secondary effects of the cooperative principle. The appointment of professional managers and a proper organizational set-up ought to increase the efficiency of the system significantly."

Tourism campaign to mark anniversary

The 30th anniversary of the State of Israel, to be celebrated in 1978, is to be the theme of a massive tourism campaign next month in the U.S. and Canada. Tourism Minister Moshe Kotel announced this weekend.

Kot noted that the drive is being planned together with ELAI, which is its co-sponsor. The Committee of Presidents of Major Jewish Organizations, rabbinical associations and Zionist groups are also cooperating.

The drive will begin with a rally in New York City and continue with similar gatherings in other big cities.

Amendment may mean IL800m. loss

By GIDION ESHET
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The government stands to lose IL800m. in revenues if the proposed amendment to the Industry Law is approved by the Knesset.

The amendment grants shipping companies the right to depreciate assets within two years, as is customary in industry. Thus, if the law is approved the companies will be able to show losses and the government will lose revenues. These are estimated at IL800m. for 1978. They are expected to reach IL800m. in the long run.

The logic behind the amendment is to equalize conditions in shipping to those in industry. However, senior Treasury officials who oppose the law, say that this is unnecessary.

Larger depreciation allowances were granted to industry in 1975 to minimize the impact of inflation. This does not apply to shipping, however, where the ships are valued and traded in foreign currency. This mal-evaluation serves to guarantee the value in Israeli pounds of shippers' assets, and no further incentive is necessary, Treasury officials think.

Dan wants 80% vote for merger

TEL AVIV. — The Dan bus cooperative decided on Friday to hold a referendum among its members tomorrow on whether to form a partnership with Egged. This decision was taken during Dan's annual general meeting.

The Dan management decided that only if at least 80 per cent of the members vote in favour of the partnership will they go ahead with it.

JUDGE ASHER

In his minority opinion Judge Asher pointed out that the appellant's conduct indicated that he had behaved to show off his skill and knowledge before his friend, and that it was clear that no one had asked or ordered him to handle the Uzi.

In short, he had done so on his own initiative without any cause or need for doing so in connection with his military service. He could not see how such conduct could possibly come within the meaning of "in consequence of military service." For he could not agree with Justice Cohn that any use of arms by a soldier

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Build Your House in Yamit

Seventy-seven of the plots offered to the public under the above scheme are still available.

The Israel Lands Administration offers these plots at valuations which will be made for the date in which a development agreement is signed.

The terms of this announcement are valid for a period ending August 15, 1977.

All applicants will be required to deposit IL10,000 with Hkum Upitnah Ltd., against development expenses.

All other conditions are as given in the original prospectus for this scheme.

Details and the prospectus are available at the offices of the Establishment Group (Tzevet Hahakama), Ministry of Housing, Yamit, Wednesday, 9 a.m.—1 p.m.

ISRAEL LANDS ADMINISTRATION

NOTICE TO PURCHASERS OF REAL ESTATE

The public is again reminded that any purchase of a flat or transfer of the rights in property of the Israel Lands Administration (property of the State, of the Development Authority, of Keren Kayemeth Le-Israel) by sale or lease, must be made with the knowledge and agreement of the Administration.

"Principles" of rights made without the agreement of the Administration are not valid, and anyone who "acquires" such rights without the Administration's agreement puts his money at risk.

Those purchasing a flat for which there is a leasing agreement with the Israel Lands Administration are advised to change the lease to the Capitalization Scheme basis, when ownership is transferred.

SHORT TERM LOAN

On Wednesday of this week Registered Bonds will be issued under the following terms:

Series	Price to the public	Redemption price	Net annual yield (%)	Gross annual yield (%)
3 months	984.48	1,014.63	12.25	15.45
6 months	971.76	1,032.50	12.50	16.10
12 months	958.96	1,078.25	13.00	17.40

* After deduction of income tax at a maximum rate of 25% (in accordance with Section 101 of the Income Tax Ordinance — new version).

Bonds are available at all Banking Institutions and from Stock Exchange Members.

Performance will be given to orders placed before Tuesday.

BANK OF ISRAEL

The vital centre

IF ANY ASSURANCES were still needed that the PLO has not, nor is about, to change its spots, they were given most authoritatively by the head of that organization's "political department" Farouk Kaddumi, in three separate interviews only last Saturday.

The PLO will "accept" an independent state in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip, said Kaddumi, but only with a view to its eventual extension to the entire area of "Western Palestine." The PLO will agree to take part in a resumed Geneva conference, represented by its own delegation, and only if the talks are based not on the resolutions of the Security Council, as before, but on the decisions of the General Assembly.

In other words, there is not going to be any revision of the PLO's notorious "National Covenant." Some cosmetic changes might be entertained, to placate well-wishers in the West and in the East who have been pressing for a more "moderate" image of the terror organization, to help ease the PLO's way to Geneva. But there will be no disavowal, even implicitly, of the final aim of Israel's destruction.

There is no good reason to doubt Kaddumi's word. It should be granted due attention by all those who keep urging Israel to pay heed to the supposed "transformation" which the PLO is supposed to have recently undergone.

The reiteration of the PLO's unwavering commitment to its original genocidal goal freshly vindicates Israel's consistent policy, which has been neatly summed up by Foreign Minister Allon, as, "Palestinians — yes, PLO — no." While ruling out any thought of accommodation with the PLO — a contradiction in terms, really — this policy acknowledges the need to satisfy Palestinian interests, in the original context of Jordan. It also means disinclination to force Israeli rule in permanence over a large occupied Arab population.

Inevitably, this involves readiness to cede back to Jordan parts of Judea and Samaria, in conditions of a peaceful settlement. That is the idea which has just won renewed endorsement from the Labour Party convention, whose platform named Jordan explicitly — for the first time — as one of the neighbouring countries with which a territorial compromise is to be sought.

As a corollary, the convention proposed to limit Jewish settlement in Judea and Samaria, to some specific areas — those, obviously, to which a strong case would be made in peace talks — rather than extend it all over the West Bank.

There are those in this country, ranging from Moshe Dayan to Menahem Begin, who find fault, large or small, with this policy, on grounds of ancestral right or of military defence, or both. They have articulated a powerful, but not a sufficient argument.

Mr. Dayan, for example, is right in recalling, as he did at the convention, that the world never acquiesced in Jordan's assumption of sovereignty over the West Bank. That could serve as a rebuttal of Jordanian claims for Israeli withdrawal all the way to the old armistice demarcation lines. But surely it is also relevant to keep in mind what it is that "the world," including Israel's best friends, thinks of the annexation, under whatever guise, of the West Bank to Israel.

Mr. Begin, for his part, is fully justified in voicing doubt about the measure of peace which Hashemite monarch would, at the moment, be prepared to offer Israel even in exchange for the most far reaching territorial concessions. But by insisting that Judea and Samaria must not be transferred to "foreign rule" under any conditions, the leader of the Likud, however inadvertently, only plays into the hands of those who wish to brand Israel a foe of peace.

In the coming elections the people, in their wisdom, may choose to overthrow the present Israeli policy. But until then the Rabin Government, for all its minority status, is fully entitled to pursue it. Moreover, any extra-parliamentary attempt to establish facts "on the ground," contrary to that policy, as Gush Emunim promises to continue doing, must be disallowed.

Lesson to be learnt

NO-ONE WAS THINKING yesterday, as the threatened strike grew near, that the present cabinet could possibly resist for long this latest challenge — by the civil servants — to its waning authority. In the area of wage policy, the government has simply collapsed.

But there is another failure too — that of the respective union leaders. It will not take long for the rank-and-file to realize that they have been led up a blind alley once again. Everybody is going to get more banknotes at the end of each month. But the recipients will not be able to buy more goods for long with that money.

Banknotes are cheap to print and easy to acquire with the aid of paralysing work stoppages. But goods have to be produced, and strikes do nothing to help that.

It is perhaps a good thing that the chain-reaction with which we have become familiar over the years took place so swiftly in this pre-election phase. As soon as the doctors got, everybody else followed. The linkage principle was applied in double-quick time. Before the medical practitioners even saw the colour of their salary rise, the entire public service had climbed onto the bandwagon; and angry noises are already heard from the private sector.

The union chiefs must be asking themselves what they have gained through spurning the collective agreement signed with the Government by their own central organisation, the Histadrut. It is time for Yehoram Meshel to call a symposium — made up of all those who hang the table. Subject on the agenda: how to handle pay claims in the future, so that the workers get some benefit.

It is possible to increase the spending-power of some by decreasing the spending-power of others. That does not work in Israel's wide-awake democracy (unless, in this case, the doctors manage to stay a few percentage points ahead of the race).

The only way of improving everybody's income is to do what trade unionists in countries like Sweden and the U.S. discovered years ago — step up output.

Real, not nominal, wage increases were achieved by the Histadrut year after year during almost a whole generation, from the foundation of the State to 1973 — because output was rising by something like six per cent a year per capita.

Output per capita has not increased at all in the last four years, which makes a farce of all the wage demands and walkouts during that period, all of which have put into the workers' pockets precisely nothing. If the latest fiddle round of wage gains is making anything clear, it should be that.

To the loser — half the spoils?

THE HANDFUL of newsmen lucky enough to "climb into the Peres 'dressing-room' during Wednesday night's vote count will long remember the moving scene of fortitude and resilience they witnessed there. Within minutes of the end of voting, the first results were in, and the trend soon became painfully obvious. A sombre hush fell on the little gathering. Peres and Eban, seated in the centre of the group, stared at the floor, aghast. Eban's chin quivered; his wife, Susy, gripped his arm.

Then Peres took in a great gulp of the stale, smoke-laden air, and, as though it were the elixir of youth, let out a long sigh — and smiled. "That's it, cheera," he said. "It's all over. Do you know the one about the waiter on the Polish train?"

An aide, quickly sensing the kind of support his chief needed, said "No, it was a Rumanian train," and everyone laughed. A nervous, bitter, sad laugh, but it broke the unbearable tension.

Minutes later, Peres was able to stride back into the convention hall, clear-eyed and smiling, his bearing earning him warm applause from everyone.

Those early moments of anguished defeat were memorable for another reason too: they marked an unprecedented triumph for political democracy in Israel. "The gap is only thirty votes," a young aide cried out excitedly at one point in the count. "A defeat by thirty is still a defeat," Peres retorted.

SADLY, THOUGH, the triumph of democracy has proved short-lived. On the very next morning, Peres and his followers turned their backs on the basic tenet of democracy and began arguing that a narrow defeat (the final gap was 44 votes, or 1.42 per cent) is not a defeat after all.

"The party has elected two men, not one," they said. More to the point, they demanded 49.29 per cent of all the spoils — all the positions of power and influence — from the Cabinet to the cooperative shop — to be apportioned within 48 hours in the days ahead. Since 49.29 is as close to fifty as makes no difference, they were insisting, in effect, on an equal share in everything.

The fact that Mr. Peres won nearly half of the votes at the Labour Party convention does not entitle him to a duumvirate with Mr. Rabin, who got the nomination for Prime Minister, suggests DAVID LANDAU.

The Post's Joshua Brilliant summed up their argument yesterday with poker-faced precision: "Peres' camp has insisted on equal power because Rabin had a majority of only 0.71" (1) (Rabin polled 50.71 per cent).

To add clout to their demands, the Peres side said that they were in no particular hurry to start the "real" election campaign (against the opposition parties) — unless their demands were first met. "Let them put Rabin and Rabinowitz on the hustings," one leading Peres supporter said smugly.

The point is that some of Labour's most effective vote-getters — Peres himself, Eban, Yossi Sarid, — are in the Peres camp. They are threatening, in effect, not to pull their weight in the campaign unless the result of Wednesday's vote is to all intents and purposes nullified.

They do not challenge the fact that the 0.71 per cent gives Rabin the right to be named Party Leader and Prime Minister; but they seek to deny him the right to be Party Leader and Prime Minister in more than name only.

OBVIOUSLY one is not arguing that a majority of 44, or even of 440, can give Rabin the justification or excuse for wiping the slate clean of Peres supporters.

If this is what he or his aides thought — and the immediate post-poll doings of the Rabinite bosses of Migdal Ha'Emek and Bat Yam seem to suggest that it is — then it is only a sign of the political immaturity. This kind of indulgence in petty vindictiveness, pleasant though it might be at the time, could cost Rabin his

Premiership and the Labour Party its primacy.

As Yoel Marcus wrote in Friday's "Ha'aretz," Rabin's watchword must be "In victory — magnanimity," not because of any lofty ideals, but because of the crudest considerations of political self-interest. Rabin must pull the party together, must placate his opponents before the elections — to create at least the facade of unity in the campaign, even if, as Marcus believes, that facade will probably crack open again once the voting for the Knesset is over.

But Marcus is mistaken, surely, when he endorses the Peres camp's demand for absolute equality as the only means of achieving even this transient unity.

On the contrary, a unity achieved in this way would be so transparently phoney that even the narrowest of selectors would see through it. It would, moreover, be the guarantee of its own certain transience and early dissolution. It would also bring last week's party election — which many people admired as a healthy new departure in Israeli politics — into retrospective ridicule and contempt, for it would mean that the election decided nothing of substance.

WAS THE ELECTION, into which so much effort and emotion was poured, merely a contest over which man was to hold the title of Premier, a title half-emptied of its potency by the other's refusal to acquiesce, to concede defeat? Or was it (supposed to be) a fair and free fight for the right to run the party and the government — albeit not as a U.S. President, but at least as a British Premier — for the next four years?

Despite their hopeful prognostications right up to the last minute, both camps knew in their hearts that a few dozen votes would decide the issue one way or the other. Did either side propose, therefore, to forgo the poll and stompily split everything down the middle? And, if the result had been the other way around, would Peres have offered Rabin 49.29 per cent of all the spoils, all the influence — an effective veto on the exercise of the Premier's power — as he is now demanding?

An inquest on the Horev Report

IN SEPTEMBER, 1976, the long-awaited Horev Report suggested changes in the relationship between the Jewish Agency and the Ministry of Absorption. Five months later, after a series of meetings and consultations, both the Government and the Jewish Agency Board of Governors are beginning to relate to the report.

To recap, the committee of 10, headed by the late Minister of the Interior, Mr. Moshe Agran, recommended that the Prime Minister head a "Supreme Immigration and Absorption Council" whose members would include the Head of the World Zionist Organisation, cabinet members and representatives of the Jewish Agency, the immigrant associations and the public. Immigration and absorption decisions would be integrated under an umbrella organization to be called the "Immigration and Absorption Authority," thus eliminating the present Ministry of Absorption as well as the Aliya Department of the Jewish Agency. The Authority would be headed by the chairman of the Jewish Agency and would work within the Agency's framework, following the guidelines of the Supreme Council.

The Authority's Board would also be headed by the chairman of the Jewish Agency and would include "a government minister," a director-general, the treasurer of the Jewish Agency, and a representative of the Ministry of Finance. Each ministry would appoint a director-general to co-ordinate aliya and absorption work, and these gentlemen would constitute a Coordinating Committee under the chairmanship of the cabinet member sitting on the Supreme Council.

It is laudable that the report is unequivocal about the fact that "separation of immigration and absorption functions is irrational and no longer tolerable. But practically everyone already knew this. And despite the political reality in Israel which led to this artificial separation in 1968, even the Americans on the Board of Governors of the Jewish Agency, and especially its chairman, Max Fisher, insisted at the Agency's Fifth Assembly (in July, 1976) that the Prime Minister put an end to the waste.

The Board of Governors of the Jewish Agency will meet in Jerusalem tomorrow to discuss, among other issues, the recommendations in the Horev Report on a new organizational structure for immigration and absorption. ELIEZER D. JAFFE offers his own view of the Report.

IN MY OPINION, the Government and the Jewish Agency should reject the Horev Report and perhaps set up other teams to suggest alternative approaches to the problems of immigration and absorption. Moreover, they should enlarge the mandate and have the new task groups relate to the larger picture of the relationship between the State of Israel and the Jewish Agency.

It is almost impossible to analyze the issue without looking at the larger, more basic framework. This is a major task for Israel and Diaspora Jews: to define the tasks each must handle, and the organizational framework necessary to accomplish those tasks. All the rest is secondary.

It is naive to assume that the Prime Minister will be able and free to chair a Supreme Council on aliya and absorption. Recent experience with the Prime Minister's Council on Social Welfare has shown this approach to be an unrealistic one when it comes to organizing serious matters.

In essence, the report advocates continued Agency responsibility as opposed to Government responsibility for aliya and absorption. This also seems to me to be wrong. I believe that the Government, in close cooperation with organized Jewish communities and Israeli consulates in the Diaspora, should take direct responsibility for aliya work. We will need trained, Government-employed sholim, who can speak on behalf of Israel without shidlanut and provide professional advice and service.

POSTSCRIPTS

THE LONDON "Jewish Chronicle" carries a rather nice story in the "Incidentally" column of its February 15 issue.

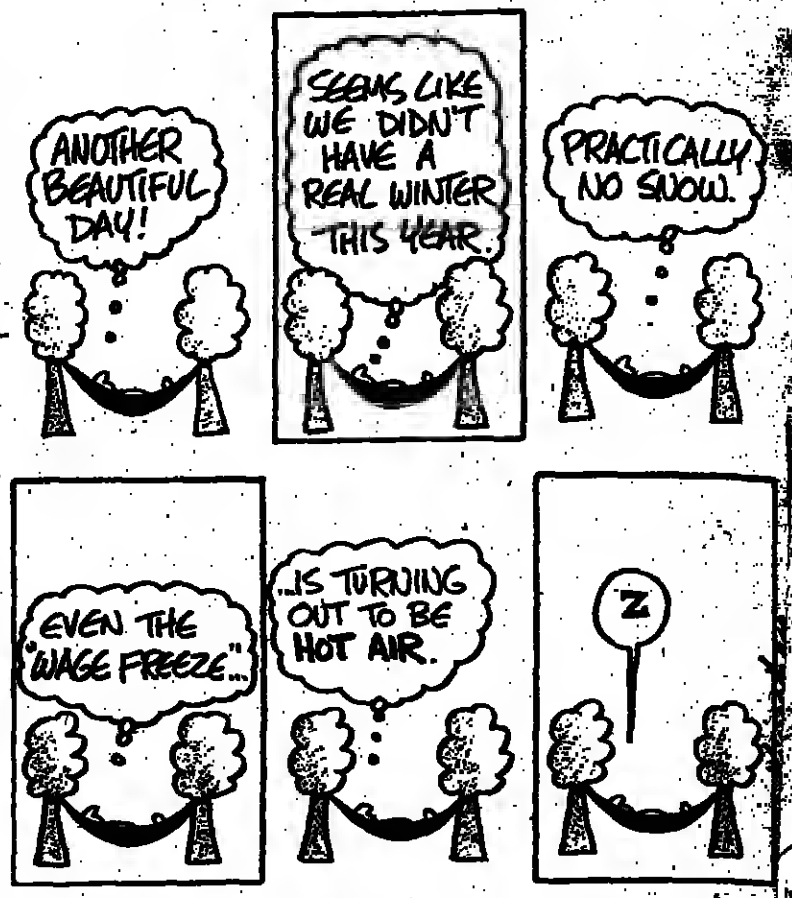
A group of women were trying to get through to "refuseniks" in Moscow and Leningrad recently, using a telephone opposite the Soviet Embassy in London.

After trying unsuccessfully several times to reach Ida Nudel in Moscow, the British telephone operator promised to call back as soon as she could get a line. Shyly, she added: "I wish you luck, Shalom."

The Anglo-Jewish weekly's columnist comments that if there is one thing Israel has given the world it is a very special sense of what the word "peace" means.

PENFRIENDS
 MRS. MELITA ALLIN of Top Cameron Lodge, 5 Mount Cameron Road, Hong Kong, would like to correspond with Israelis in order to exchange stamps.

Dry Bones



READERS' LETTERS

CHILDREN WITH LEARNING DISABILITIES

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post
 Sir, — I am the former information officer and board member of the Manitoba Association for Children with Learning Disabilities (M.A.C.L.D.) and my husband is the immediate past president of the Canadian Association (C.A.C.L.D.). We both read with interest Eleanor Harris' article, "Dealing with minimal brain damage" (January '76).

We totally agree with what Ms. Harris said, but feel she did not go far enough in explaining the problems of the family of such a child and the extent to which parents must play an active role if the learning disabled child is to survive and achieve his true potential.

Parents must come to thoroughly understand their child's particular problem and receive extensive guidance in dealing with the learning disabled child's day-to-day problems. Faith and intelligence, whether the child or the parent, are not enough. Parents must actively complement and supplement, at home, the work of the professionals. This is vital to the success of the child's particular programme. However, due to the shortage of trained personnel in many countries (as true of Israel as in Canada, I'm sure), neither the child nor the parents receive the help they need and are entitled to.

The only solution for parents has been for them to form self-help groups through which they can be of assistance to one another, provide help in every way to the overworked professionals and convince educational institutions to give the learning disabled children the help they need. The enormous growth of such parents' groups in North America, Europe and Australia attests to their effectiveness.

LOIS AND YUDE HENTELFEFF
 Tel Aviv.

SCIENTIFIC CONTACTS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post
 Sir, — Referring to your report of February 2 on my visit to the Technion's Department of Nuclear Engineering, I wish to make it clear that my visit is in the framework of scientific contacts which began when Department members were at the EURATOM Research Centre in Ispra.

J. ELBAZ
 Haifa.

APPEAL FOR UNITY

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post
 Sir, — Rabbi Louis Rabinowitch (February 9) overstates the matter. The word murder is used colloquially and accepted by all in many cases where halachically or legally it is warranted. Surely no one would object to the statement that the murdered millions of Jews, killed by the very strictness of Halacha, only the person who actually carried out the killing is responsible and punishable by death (Sh'lah, Ivod over).

However, even from the point of view of the Halacha, abortion is rightly he called murder. In fact, "Law of the Catholic Church," considering abortion homicide, which the learned Rabbi refers to the Halacha for the non-Jew world (Shevet Mitzvot Bnei Noe Rambam, Hilchot M'lach 9:4, with the qualification that Halacha would permit abortion order to save the life of the Jewish mother, whereas the Catholic Church would forbid it).

But the purpose of these lines is to unravel the intricacies of Halacha, but to appeal to religious of all shades, and first to the rabbis — at a time like when profaneness is rampant in walks of life with devastating sequences — not to disrupt the "of the (unfortunately non-existent) religious front."

RABBI DAVID BERKOWITZ
 Jerusalem.

JEWISH WOMEN LIBBERS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post
 Sir, — I refer to Mrs. Ber Jacobs' letter on "Jewish women liberals" (January 26). Jewish women who seek a way of expressing themselves through religion, or a job outside home, are exercising a human right which should have been denied them in the place.

Now, due to modern conveniences a woman has time to be more than a producer of children. In experience, the "problem children" do not become due to the absence of their mother but rather due to the constant presence of a frustrated, fulfilled, overbearing "mother."

In not allowing the Jewish woman to explore her talents, we are only wasting the woman, her children, who must bear the burden of their mother's unfulfilled ambition.
 MS. CLAUDETTE KIL
 Newton, Massachusetts.

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Investors named in the prospectus have undertaken to purchase from the company an additional 500,000 units of the above shares and capital note options.

A copy of the Prospectus and a copy of the permit for its publication have been submitted to the Registrar of Companies, Jerusalem.

The shares and capital note options of this issue have not been registered under the United States Securities Act of 1933, as amended. Accordingly, the shares are not being offered in the United States, its territories or possessions or to nationals thereof or to persons (including corporations) resident therein and may not be converted by such nationals or persons. Capital note options of this issue may not be purchased either out of or subsequent to the offering, and may not be converted by such nationals or persons.

Applications for units should be submitted to the company through Israel Discount Bank Limited, Securities Branch, 38 Rehov Yehuda Halevi, Tel Aviv, or through banks or securities brokers who are members of the Tel Aviv Stock Exchange, from whom application forms and copies of the Prospectus may be obtained.

The subscription list will open on March 8, 1977, at 8.30 a.m. and close on March 9, 1977, at 12.30 p.m. The company reserves the right to close the subscription list earlier than stated.

February 28, 1977

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 May 25: Retrospective View — Lessons of the Elections
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